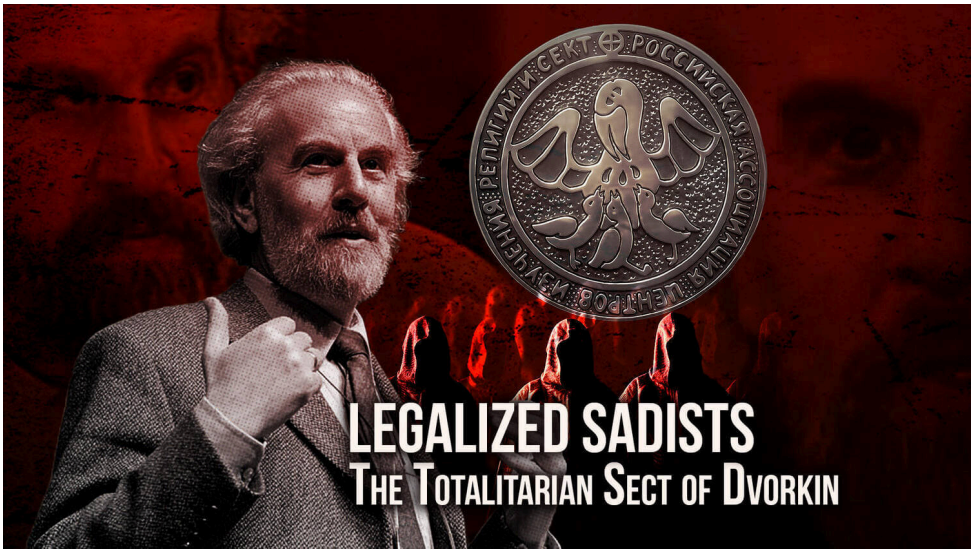


ARTICLES

# Legalized Sadists. The Totalitarian Sect of Dvorkin

Totalitarian Regime of Dvorkin and His Sect's Adherents vs the Human Right to a Safe Existence

April 7, 2025 · 49 mins read

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||ElevenLabs

*“Every totalitarian sect seeks power over the world and over everyone — that’s what makes it a sect.” — A. L. Dvorkin*

Today, the world faces unprecedented challenges that concern not only global change but also threats to democratic principles posed by authoritarianism and totalitarianism. New hidden forms of instability and chaos are at play worldwide. Today, we will discuss their creators and ideological implementers.

For those who have studied the rise of the totalitarian Nazi regime in Germany, led by the psychopathic figure of Hitler, it becomes clear that totalitarianism did not vanish entirely with the defeat of Nazism. Today, it exists in a hidden form. It mimics, merely altering its shape and outward appearance.

A serious warning of its concealed existence is the growth of authoritarian movements and the activation of covert negative forces that, among other tactics, employ media violence, sow enmity and hatred among people, and incite wars and conflicts.

# The Mimicry of Totalitarianism

Let us recall that totalitarianism is a form of power that seeks complete control over society, the actual elimination of rights and freedoms, and the repression of opposition and dissenters to retain power. An inevitable companion of the emergence and development of totalitarianism is sadism. The manifestation of covert sadism can often be observed through aggression, which has recently been abundant in informational content that employs methods of manipulating consciousness and subconsciousness, as well as media violence.

This contributes to the artificial creation of conditions for the psychological destabilization of people by instilling fear and aggression in them. This social tension, maintained and stimulated by the media, is used by certain groups as a means of covert control and suppression of the masses. In turn, this leads to the social and psychological degradation of society.

But what is the goal of those who are interested in provoking such shifts in mass consciousness that cause deformation? The fact is that such a manipulated mass consciousness is typically characterized by a lack of critical perception of reality, submission to the strong; conformity, a tendency toward stereotypes, intolerance of different views, suppression of dissent, aggression, and militarism — in other words, all the hallmarks of Nazism.

One of the most striking examples of totalitarianism mimicking modern conditions and covertly spreading Nazi ideas of superiority is the international totalitarian sect of Alexander Dvorkin. It is indeed a totalitarian sect (a destructive cult) because the rigid totalitarian-style organization with an international network of agents of influence that Dvorkin has been building for 30 years meets all the criteria of a totalitarian sect. Specifically: the presence of a charismatic leader or guru, a hierarchical pyramid structure of power, intolerance of any criticism, the use of manipulative methods and mind control techniques, and involvement in secret orders and collective rituals.

Dvorkin's totalitarian sect is a hybrid of the Inquisition, political Orthodoxy, communism with Soviet-style repressions, and totalitarian Nazi ideology. Let us recall history: the term "political religions" was first introduced by German political scientist and historian Eric Voegelin in his early work "Political Religions" (1938), where he described as "political religions" those totalitarian ideologies — such as communism, fascism, and National Socialism — that claim absolute truth, replace traditional religious values, and use violence to achieve their goals. Dvorkin's totalitarian chimera functions as a repressive form of political Orthodoxy, acting as an intermediary that binds religion to political action and the state to religious inquisition. It is a kind of perverse imitation of the "throne and

altar" alliance, driven by the obsessive idea that "politics must depend on religion, and religion must actively participate in politics and define it."

It is evident that Dvorkin, having once immersed himself in Byzantine ecclesiastical theory — which asserts that Orthodox Christians can have only one sovereign — secretly dreams of becoming this "Byzantine basileus" himself and is enacting this vision through his highly dangerous totalitarian sect. Dangerous, because Dvorkin, much like apologist Walter Künneth during the Nazi era, employs the same methods, strategies, and tools — only on a larger, more global scale. He skillfully manipulates public consciousness, turning the state's repressive machinery against society, which consists of representatives of more than 160 ethnic groups and 70 religious movements.

All of Dvorkin's totalitarian sect's practical activities, as of "political religion with a totalitarian ideology" that transforms Orthodoxy into a "titular religion,' are in fact aimed at executing his project: creating political conditions for destabilizing not only society but also Orthodoxy itself, seizing personal power, and eliminating competitors. This is evident, among other things, from the reigning circle of Dvorkin's close associates, which, apparently, was formed according to special manic-psychological traits inherent in their leader, or based

on willingness to sacrifice themselves for his dictatorial ambitions. Notably, as he moved into a phase of violence, his first attack was directed at his own fellow believers.

Dvorkin's power is based on indirect control, emotional pressure, and persuasion. By parasitizing on the intersection of religion and politics, Dvorkin cloaks his pragmatic and self-serving interests in religious rhetoric while actively striving for personal control over all aspects of human life. This is evidenced by his activities, the growing omnipotence of his totalitarian sect, the widespread acceptance of Dvorkin's totalitarian ideas among the general public, and their influence on the political elite, and not only in Russia. The latter often remain unaware of the true origins of these ideas, making Dvorkin's control over their thinking even stronger.

Dvorkin's propaganda is so effective that those who fall under its influence think in preconditioned stereotypes, judge the world based on his disinformation, emotions, and false images. Yet, they sincerely believe they are acting independently at their own free will. As the saying goes, the best slave is the one who believes he is free. Using Künneth's methods and anticult rhetoric, Dvorkin fills people's minds with doubt and negative imagery, ultimately paralyzing their ability to act and plunging them into a state of emptiness and loss of meaning. And then he offers them his own, Dvorkin's system of *sadistocracy*,

which would give a person a sense of purpose and the opportunity to feel connected to power.

For a sadist, exploitation is a form of passion, born from an insatiable need for vengeful triumph. The greatest reward for a sadist in exploiting others is the sensation of power over them. Above all, a sadist seeks to show people that they will never be worthy of him. His relationships with others are built entirely on his own projections — he perceives people and their actions as reflections of himself, projecting onto them his own flaws. In this sense, much of what Dvorkin says about totalitarian sects is, in fact, true — because **he is describing himself, his organization, and the structure, tactics, and methods of his own totalitarian sect.**

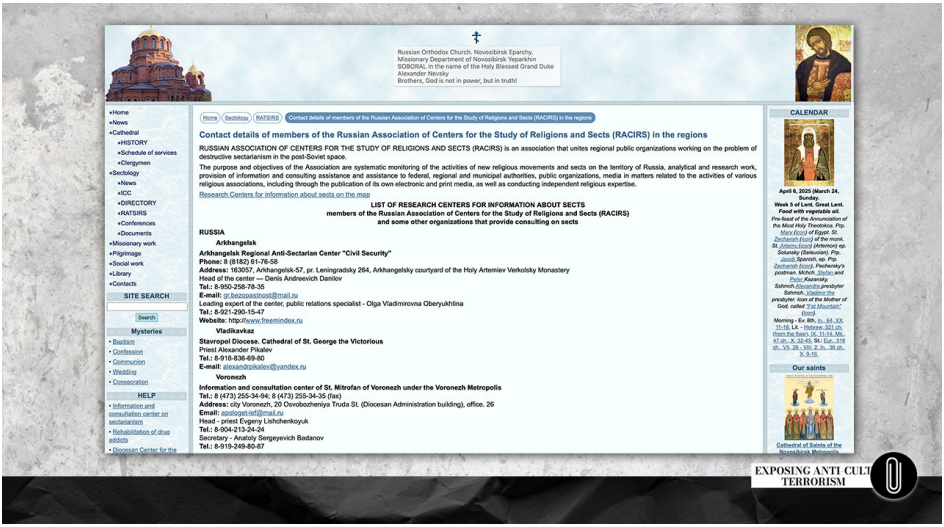
Dvorkin's international totalitarian sect exhibits all the characteristics of extremism and terrorism, including planning and organizing violent acts aimed at intimidating the population and achieving political, ideological, economic, or religious goals. In contemporary realities, the signs of extremism and terrorism manifest both in specific informational terrorist acts and in the organization or sponsorship of physical terrorist acts (such as mass shootings, school shootings, or assassination attempts on politicians). These acts are aimed at terrorizing the population or social groups to directly or indirectly influence decision-making in

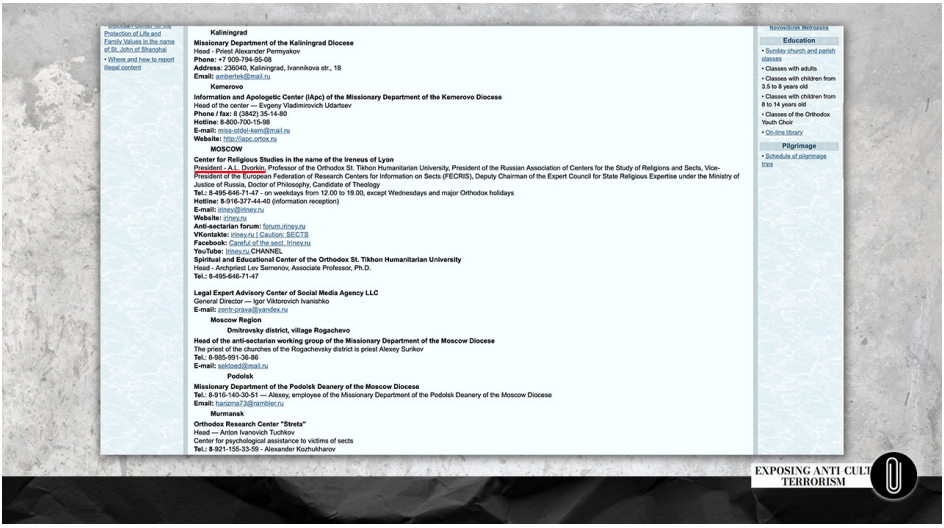
the interests of the paymaster or the leader of the criminal group.

Dvorkin's international totalitarian sect operates covertly, positioning itself as an independent shadow force, under the guise of an anticult movement, not only in Russia but also in democratic countries, right under the noses of various intelligence agencies. The coordinating center of Dvorkin's sect is RACIRS (Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects). RACIRS also has regional subsidiary centers. Dvorkin is not only the president of RACIRS but also the president, founder, and ideologist of its inner core — the Information-Consulting Center for Religious Studies in the name of Hieromartyr Irenaeus, Bishop of Lyons (Non-Profit Organization "Center for Religious Studies" (CRI)).

Moreover, he is the vice president of the French FECRIS (European Federation of Centres of Research and Information on Sectarianism). Dvorkin serves as the coordinating link for anticult activities across the post-Soviet countries and some Western democratic nations, including the United States. He directly or indirectly interferes in religious and political matters, exerting a covert destabilizing influence from the position of an unnoticed shadow force.

# Formation of RACIRS Subsidiary Organizations


Russian Orthodox Church. Novosibirsk Eparchy.
Missionary Department of Novosibirsk Yeparkhin
SOBORAL in the name of the Holy Blessed Grand Duke
Alexander Nevsky
Brothers, God is not in power, but in truth!
•Home
•News
•Cathedral
•HISTORY
•Schedule of services
•Clergymen
•Sectology
•News
•ICC
•DIRECTORY
•RATSIRS
•Conferences
•Documents
•Missionary work
•Pilgrimage
•Social work
•Library
•Contacts
SITE SEARCH
Search
Mysteries
• Baptism
• Confession
• Communion
• Wedding
• Consecration
HELP
• Information and consultation center on sectarianism
• Rehabilitation of drug addicts
• Diocesan Center for the
Home
Sectology
RATSIRS
Contact details of members of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects (RACIRS) in the regions
Contact details of members of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects (RACIRS) in the regions
RUSSIAN ASSOCIATION OF CENTERS FOR THE STUDY OF RELIGIONS AND SECTS (RACIRS) is an association that unites regional public organizations working on the problem of destructive sectarianism in the post-Soviet space.
The purpose and objectives of the Association are systematic monitoring of the activities of new religious movements and sects on the territory of Russia, analytical and research work, provision of information and consulting assistance and assistance to federal, regional and municipal authorities, public organizations, media in matters related to the activities of various religious associations, including through the publication of its own electronic and print media, as well as conducting independent religious expertise.
Research Centers for information about sects on the map
LIST OF RESEARCH CENTERS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT SECTS
members of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects (RACIRS)
and some other organizations that provide consulting on sects
RUSSIA
Arkhangelsk
Arkhangelsk Regional Anti-Sectarian Center "Civil Security"
Phone: 8 (8182) 61-76-58
Address: 163057, Arkhangelsk-57, pr. Leningradsky 264, Arkhangelsky courtyard of the Holy Artemiev Verkolsky Monastery
Head of the center — Denis Andreevich Danilov
Tel.: 8-950-258-78-35
E-mail: gr.bezopasnost@mail.ru
Leading expert of the center, public relations specialist - Olga Vladimirovna Oberyukhtina
Tel.: 8-921-290-15-47
Website: http://www.freemindex.ru
Vladikavkaz
Stavropol Diocese. Cathedral of St. George the Victorious
Priest Alexander Pikalev
Tel.: 8-918-836-69-80
E-mail: alexandrpikalev@yandex.ru
Voronezh
Information and consultation center of St. Mitrofan of Voronezh under the Voronezh Metropolis
Tel.: 8 (473) 255-34-94; 8 (473) 255-34-35 (fax)
Address: city Voronezh, 20 Osvobozheniya Truda St. (Diocesan Administration building), office. 26
Email: apologet-lef@mail.ru
Head - priest Evgeny Lishchenkoyuk
Tel.: 8-904-213-24-24
Secretary - Anatoly Sergeyevich Badanov
Tel.: 8-919-249-80-87
CALENDAR
April 6, 2025 (March 24, Sunday,
Week 5 of Lent. Great Lent.
Food with vegetable oil.
Pro-feast of the Annunciation of the Most Holy Theotokos. Pp. Mary (Icon) of Egypt. Bl. Zechariah (Icon) of the monk. St. Artemy (Icon) (Artemon) ep. Solunsky (Belozersk). Pp. Jacob Spanish, ep. Pp. Zechariah (Icon), Pechersky's podman. Mch. Stefan and Peter Kazansky. Sainted Alexandra presbyter Sofia. Sainted Gabriel presbyter. Venerable Father of God, called Yat Mountain" (Icon).
Morning - Ev. 8th, Is. 64, XX. 11-18, Lk. - Hebrew 321 ch. (from the Sear). Is. 11-14, Mk. 47 ch., X. 32-45, St.: Eur.: 318 ch., VI. 26., VIII. 2. In., 36 ch., X. 9-16.
Our saints
Cathedral of Saints of the Novosibirsk Metropolis
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM


Protection of Life and Family Values in the name of St. John of Shanghai
• Where and how to report illegal content
Kaliningrad
Missionary Department of the Kaliningrad Diocese
Head - Priest Alexander Permyakov
Phone: +7 909-794-95-08
Address: 236040, Kaliningrad, Ivannikova str., 18
Email: ambertek@mail.ru
Kemerovo
Information and Apologetic Center (IApc) of the Missionary Department of the Kemerovo Diocese
Head of the center — Evgeny Vladimirovich Udartsev
Phone / fax: 8 (3842) 35-14-80
Hotline: 8-800-700-15-08
E-mail: miss-otdel-kem@mail.ru
Website: http://iapc.ortox.ru
MOSCOW
Center for Religious Studies in the name of the Ireneus of Lyon
President - A.L. Dvorkin, Professor of the Orthodox St. Tikhon Humanitarian University, President of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects, Vice-President of the European Federation of Research Centers for Information on Sects (FECRIS), Deputy Chairman of the Expert Council for State Religious Expertise under the Ministry of Justice of Russia, Doctor of Philosophy, Candidate of Theology
Tel.: 8-495-646-71-47 - on weekdays from 12.00 to 19.00, except Wednesdays and major Orthodox holidays
Hotline: 8-916-377-44-40 (information reception)
E-mail: irinev@irinev.ru
Website: irinev.ru
Anti-sectarian forum: forum.irinev.ru
VKontakte: irinev.ru | Caution: SECTS
Facebook: Careful of the sect. Irinev.ru
YouTube: Irinev.ru CHANNEL
Spiritual and Educational Center of the Orthodox St. Tikhon Humanitarian University
Head - Archpriest Lev Semenov, Associate Professor, Ph.D.
Tel.: 8-495-646-71-47
Legal Expert Advisory Center of Social Media Agency LLC
General Director — Igor Viktorovich Ivanishko
E-mail: zentr-prava@yandex.ru
Moscow Region
Dmitrovsky district, village Rogachevo
Head of the anti-sectarian working group of the Missionary Department of the Moscow Diocese
The priest of the churches of the Rogachevsky district is priest Alexey Surikov
Tel.: 8-985-991-36-86
E-mail: sektoed@mail.ru
Podolsk
Missionary Department of the Podolsk Deanery of the Moscow Diocese
Tel.: 8-916-140-30-51 — Alexey, employee of the Missionary Department of the Podolsk Deanery of the Moscow Diocese
Email: hantema73@rambler.ru
Murmansk
Orthodox Research Center "Streta"
Head — Anton Ivanovich Tuchkov
Center for psychological assistance to victims of sects
Tel.: 8-921-155-33-59 - Alexander Kozhukharov
Novosibirsk Metropolis
Education
• Sunday church and parish classes
• Classes with adults
• Classes with children from 3.5 to 8 years old
• Classes with children from 8 to 14 years old
• Classes of the Orthodox Youth Choir
• On-line library
Pilgrimage
• Schedule of pilgrimage trips
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

**Missionary Department of the Murmansk and Monchegorsk Diocese**
Head - Abbot Mikhail (Kiselev)
**Postal address:** 183036, Murmansk, 7-a Skalnaya St., All Saints Church
**E-mail:** missionmurmansk@mail.ru
Deputy Head - Priest Ilya Vanyukhin
**Phone:** 8 (815-2) 26-91-55
**E-mail:** 677677@inbox.ru
**Website:** www.murmanmissia.ru

**Novgorod the Great**

**Anti-sectarian project "Wrath"**
Head — Alexander Igorevich Chausov
**Tel.:** 8-921-692-58-32,
**E-mail:** aleshausov@mail.ru

**Novosibirsk**

**Information and consultation center on sectarianism at the cathedral in the name of St. Prince Alexander Nevsky**
Chairman - Vice-President of RATSIRS Archpriest Alexander Novopashin
**Tel. / fax:** 8-383-223-83-49
**E-mail:** ikc2019@mail.ru
**Website:** www.ansobor.ru

**Orenburg**

**Information and Consultation Center of the Holy Martyr Makary of Orenburg**
Head - Archpriest Artemy Shatov
**Tel.:** +7-922-879-41-84
**E-mail:** ashatov@yandex.ru

**Perm**

**Missionary Department of the Perm Diocese**
Deputy Head of the Missionary Department - Evgeny Valerievich Oshmarin
**Tel.:** 8-342-214-40-30
**E-mail:** antisektaperm@mail.ru

**Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky**

**Kamchatka Apologetic Center of St. Patriarch Ermogenes**
Head - priest Mikhail Neverov
**Tel.:** 8-962-282-17-16
**E-mail:** apistos@mail.ru

**Ryazan**

**Missionary Department of the Ryazan Diocese**
Chairman - Vice-President of RACIRS Archpriest Arseny Vilkov
**Phone:** 8 (4912) 95-58-42
**E-mail:** ryazmissia@rambler.ru
**Website:** www.more-mp.rf



**St. Petersburg**

**Missionary Department of the St. Petersburg Diocese**
Chairman - Vice-President of RATSIRS Archpriest George Ioffe
Secretary — Valeria Alexandrovna Rychkova
**Tel.:** 8-812-710-36-27
**E-mail:** missiaspb@mail.ru
**Website:** www.missia-spb.ru
**Interregional missionary Orthodox public movement "Stavros" in memory of St. Nicholas of Japan**
**Address:** 198034, St. Petersburg, Lieutenant Schmidt Embankment 27/2. Patriarchal courtyard of Optina Desert
**Tel.:** +7-921-971-69-46
**Email:** info@stavroskrest.ru
**Website:** www.stavroskrest.ru

**Saratov**

**Saratov branch of the Center for Religious Studies**
Chairman - Executive Secretary of RACIRS Priest Alexander Kuzmin
**Tel.:** 8-(8452)-252-212
**E-mail:** antisekta@yandex.ru
**Website:** www.antisekta.ru

**Stavropol**

**Information and consultation center on totalitarian sects**
Head - priest Anton Skrinnikov
**Phone:** 8 (8652) 40-91-62
**E-mail:** missioner2004@mail.ru

**Taganrog**

**Religious Information and Consulting Center**
Head of the center - Vladimir Petrovich Storchak
**Tel.:** 8-928-754-44-41
**Website:** www.yandex.ru

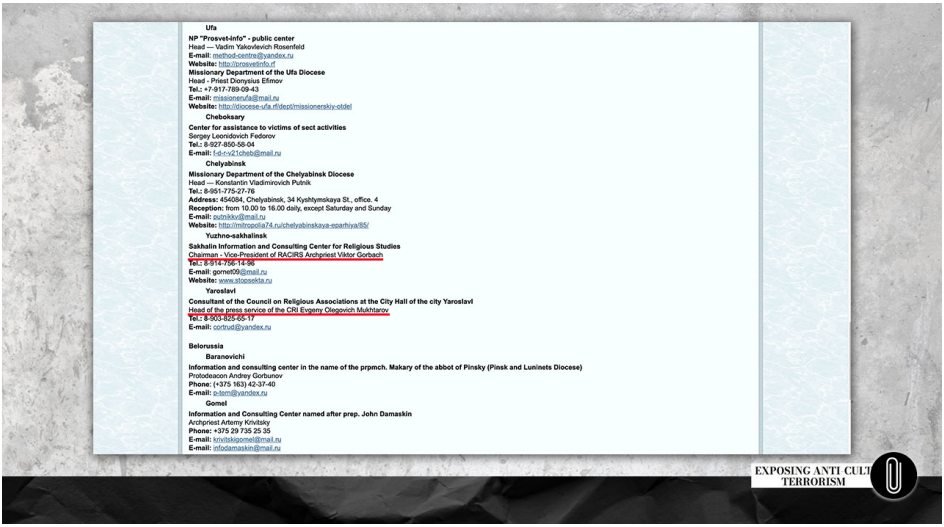
**Tomsk**

**Missionary Department of the Tomsk Diocese**
Head - priest Alexy Samsonov
**Tel.:** 8 -923-411-88-66

**Tomsk Information and Consultation Center for Sects and Occultism**
**Address:** 634050, Tomsk, pr. Lenin 119
**Phone/fax:** 8 (3822) 51-13-85
The head of the center is priest Sergei Dudin
**Tel.:** 8-906-949-34-44
**E-mail:** sergeygrm@mail.ru
**Website:** www.tomskmission.ru

**Tula**

**Missionary Department of the Tula Diocese**
Chairman - priest Pavel Kartushin
Deputy Chairman - Alexey Viktorovich Yarasov
**Tel.:** 8-915-783-66-81
**Address:** city Tula, 12/38 Herzen St., Holy Ascension Church
**E-mail:** yarasov@yandex.ru


Ufa
NP "Prosvet-info" - public center
Head — Vadim Yakovlevich Rosenfeld
E-mail: method-centre@yandex.ru
Website: http://prosvetinfo.rf
Missionary Department of the Ufa Diocese
Head - Priest Dionysius Efimov
Tel.: +7-917-789-09-43
E-mail: missionerufa@mail.ru
Website: http://diocese-ufa.rf/dept/missionerskiy-otdel
Cheboksary
Center for assistance to victims of sect activities
Sergey Leonidovich Fedorov
Tel.: 8-927-850-58-04
E-mail: fsd-rv21cheb@mail.ru
Chelyabinsk
Missionary Department of the Chelyabinsk Diocese
Head — Konstantin Vladimirovich Putnik
Tel.: 8-951-775-27-76
Address: 454084, Chelyabinsk, 34 Kyshtymskaya St., office. 4
Reception: from 10.00 to 16.00 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
E-mail: putnikkv@mail.ru
Website: http://mitropolia74.ru/chelyabinskaya-eparhiya/85/
Yuzhno-sakhalinsk
Sakhalin Information and Consulting Center for Religious Studies
Chairman - Vice-President of RACIRS Archpriest Viktor Gorbach
Tel.: 8-914-756-14-96
E-mail: gornet09@mail.ru
Website: www.stopsekta.ru
Yaroslavl
Consultant of the Council on Religious Associations at the City Hall of the city Yaroslavl
Head of the press service of the CRI Evgeny Olegovich Mukhtarov
Tel.: 8-903-833-65-17
E-mail: portud@yandex.ru
Belorussia
Baranovichi
Information and consulting center in the name of the prpmch. Makary of the abbot of Pinsky (Pinsk and Luninets Diocese)
Protodeacon Andrey Gorbunov
Phone: (+375 163) 42-37-40
E-mail: p-tem@yandex.ru
Gomel
Information and Consulting Center named after prep. John Damaskin
Archpriest Artemy Krivitsky
Phone: +375 29 735 25 35
E-mail: krivitskgomel@mail.ru
E-mail: infodamaskin@mail.ru
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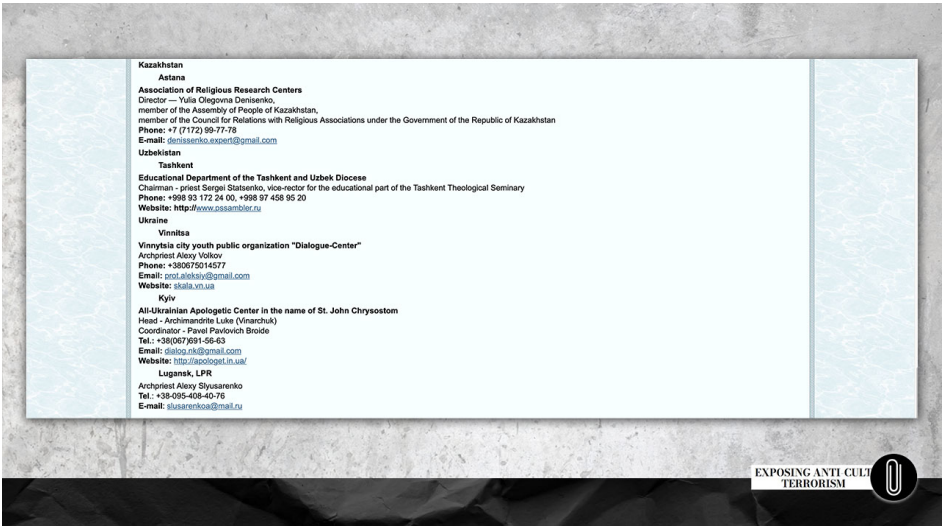
TERRORISM


Kazakhstan
Astana
Association of Religious Research Centers
Director — Yulia Olegovna Denisenko,
member of the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan,
member of the Council for Relations with Religious Associations under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan
Phone: +7 (7172) 99-77-78
E-mail: denisenko.expert@gmail.com
Uzbekistan
Tashkent
Educational Department of the Tashkent and Uzbek Diocese
Chairman - priest Sergei Statsenko, vice-rector for the educational part of the Tashkent Theological Seminary
Phone: +998 93 172 24 00, +998 97 458 95 20
Website: http://www.pssambler.ru
Ukraine
Vinnitsa
Vinnytsia city youth public organization "Dialogue-Center"
Archpriest Alexy Volkov
Phone: +380675014577
Email: prot.aleksiy@gmail.com
Website: skala.vn.ua
Kyiv
All-Ukrainian Apologetic Center in the name of St. John Chrysostom
Head - Archimandrite Luke (Vinarchuk)
Coordinator - Pavel Pavlovich Broide
Tel.: +38(067)691-56-63
Email: dialog.rik@gmail.com
Website: http://apologet.in.ua/
Lugansk, LPR
Archpriest Alexy Slyusarenko
Tel.: +38-095-408-40-76
E-mail: slusarenkoa@mail.ru
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Screenshot from the website ansobor.ru [1]

# Why is a Shadow Force Dangerous?

What is the danger of a shadow force with a clear totalitarian bias and usurpation of power by one person? The covert destabilizing influence of an independently operating shadow force leads to the following consequences:

- Destabilization within any country as a result of the accumulation of critical mass of artificially induced social tension, including through the actions of media controlled by the shadow force. The pushy media coverage of problems, which is not aimed at resolving them but rather at amplifying negativity and contradictions, creating societal imbalance through media violence and manipulative psychological tactics. This induces fear, aggression, anxiety, a sense of hopelessness, and a lack of security among the population.

- The covert orchestration of a coup, a violent seizure of power, or a hidden takeover through active influence over the legislative, judicial, and executive branches. History teaches that when the executive leadership usurps power, it gains control over all key state institutions, including the legislative and judicial branches. In essence, the division of power into separate branches was designed to prevent power usurpation and to avoid strategic mismanagement of society by protecting it from dictatorial maniacs and individuals with inadequate behavior.

- Destabilization at the international level. A drive toward global chaos, radical fragmentation of the international

relations system, and the creation and escalation of crises and conflict zones. This includes social and political upheavals, dangerous clashes and confrontations, and the creation of a tense environment, teetering on the brink of global war with the threat of tactical and strategic nuclear weapons being deployed.

As history has shown, such interference by an independently acting shadow force, secretly led by a person with manic tendencies, eliminates any possibility of accurately forecasting future prospects, risks, or positive turning points during critical and dynamic periods of societal change. The influence of such an uncontrolled force becomes especially dangerous in times of instability and abrupt climate change on the planet.

# Dvorkin's Covert Sadism

How did Dvorkin, using the anticult movement as a cover, manage to weave a web of his own power, so as to ensure that his covert command gives rise to organized harassment of tens of thousands of people and organizations in Russia, the United States, European and Asian countries, discredits the current authorities, law enforcement agencies, and threatens the lives of famous people, politicians, and businessmen? How did it happen that a man with a mental disorder record who is known in narrow circles, is able to send down behavioral narratives and instructions to destabilize a certain state, and

lobbies for amendments to changes in laws that are beneficial for the expansion of his power?

Why are the law enforcement and judicial authorities still ideologically misled, dangerously misinformed and are forced to turn on the repression machine serving the interests of Dvorkin's totalitarian sect? Who allowed his agents of influence to turn young people into kamikaze-like bio-robots, remotely controlled to carry out school shootings, mass shootings, political assassinations, and incite ethnic and religious hatred?

All of this invisible Nazi-like dictatorship began with the creation and imposition of a single core stereotype on society: that all religious movements — regardless of their nature — are "cults" and "dangerous." He ensured that the words "sect" and "cult" not only carried a negative, repulsive connotation but became a stigma of social exile. For over 30 years, he has used this label to stigmatize any social group that does not serve his interests, portraying them as antisocial in the eyes of the public.

One might think: what does religion have to do with embedding totalitarian ideologies into people's minds? This imposed stereotype continues to drive societies apart —

fostering fear in some and illusions of superiority in others — thus solidifying Nazism in people's consciousness.

In our articles, we already mentioned that Alexander Dvorkin is a direct successor of the Nazi Protestant antisemitic pastor Walter Künneth, adopting his ideological methods of dehumanization and discreditation in the fight against "undesirable" groups. To briefly recap, in 1921, Walter Künneth founded and led the Apologetic Center in Nazi Germany.

Like his follower Dvorkin, Künneth initially focused on collecting information about so-called "sects"and "cults" or, more precisely, organizations that were inconvenient for the Nazi regime. Künneth's Apologetic Center had close ties to the Nazi Ministry of Propaganda. He compiled "blacklists" and handed them over to the Gestapo for further persecution and execution of ordinary civilians, fueling the state's repressive machine. History still remembers how many people were murdered or sent to concentration camps when the Nazis unleashed this machine to its full capacity. Künneth's systematic activities became one of the key factors that led the world to the Holocaust and, subsequently, to World War II.

The same thing is happening now in Russia, except Dvorkin's "blacklists" are much longer than Künneth's. As the saying goes, the student has not only surpassed his ideological

mentor in tyranny but has taken it even further. Today, due to Dvorkin's covert tyranny, numerous individuals and organizations are arbitrarily and baselessly labeled as "dangerous cults," "destructive sects," "spy organizations," and "totalitarian sects," leading to persecution, repression, and arrests.

Where did Dvorkin's covert sadism and hatred for people come from? It is well known that behavioral patterns, knowledge, and attitudes toward others are integrated into a person's worldview during their development and formation. Sadism is a tendency toward violence, a craving to derive pleasure from humiliating and tormenting others, and a drive for absolute power. As a rule, sadistic tendencies begin to manifest in early childhood through a proclivity for violence and abnormal behavior. Often, such a person incites aggression in others, provokes conflicts, bullies peers, engages in fights, mistreats animals and so on.

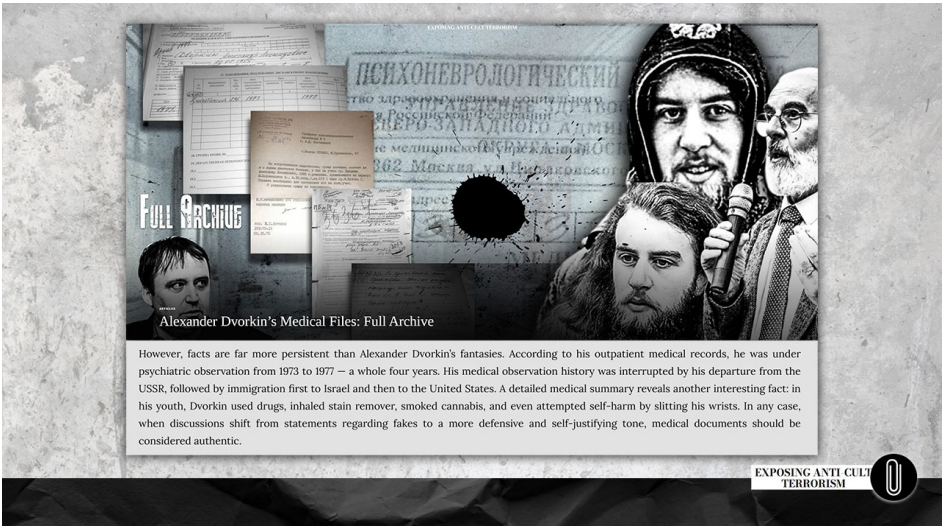
So where did Dvorkin's covert sadism originate? One can only speculate, considering the facts of his biography — his difficult childhood in the USSR, the early breakdown of his family, or his mental health during adolescence. In other words, the combination of factors that shape sadistic tendencies: a sense of emotional abandonment, alienation, exposure to cruelty from others, insults, punishments, and abuse. These

experiences cultivate resentment, vindictiveness, a need to inflict suffering on others, emotional instability, and a drive for dominance and total control. These are the very factors that imprint a future sadist with thought patterns like: “People are unworthy of my respect and love,” “The people around me are a source of danger,” “To survive, I must make others fear me,” and “Violence is the only way to exist.”

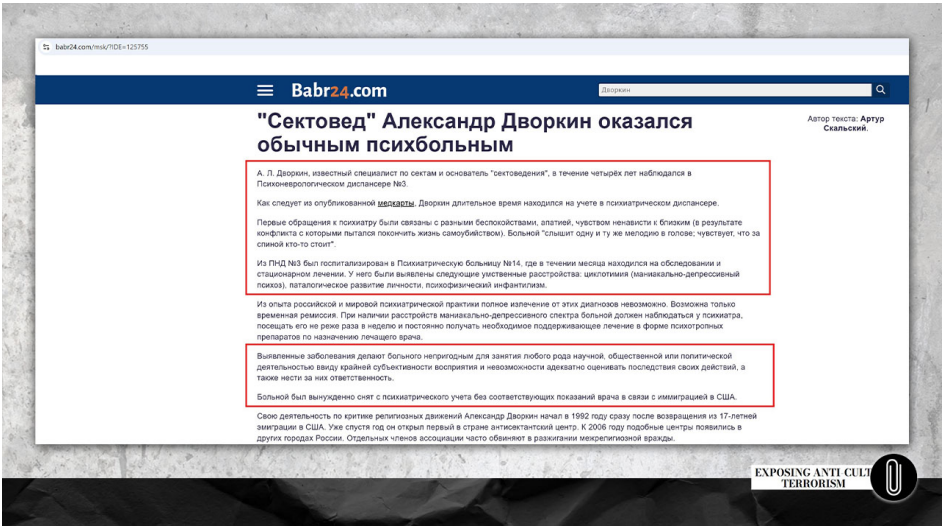
A sadist is devoid of any kind of empathy. He is convinced that every person harbors purely hostile intentions, and therefore, those around him deserve only contempt and punishment. The essence of a sadist is a conscious and subconscious readiness for destruction, along with a compulsive, pathological obsession with power.

In his youth, during the 1970s, Alexander Dvorkin was under observation for four years at a Neuropsychiatric Dispensary in Moscow. He was diagnosed with the following mental disorders: **cyclothymia, pathological personality development, and psychophysical infantilism.** It should be noted that cyclothymia is a mild form of bipolar affective disorder (BAD), historically known as **manic depressive psychosis**. In medical practice, such conditions are known to render a person unfit for any kind of academic, public, or political activity due to extreme subjectivity in perception, an inability to adequately

assess the consequences of their actions, and an incapacity to take responsibility for them.


EXPOSING ANTI-CULT TERRORISM
FULL ARCHIVE
Alexander Dvorkin's Medical Files: Full Archive
However, facts are far more persistent than Alexander Dvorkin's fantasies. According to his outpatient medical records, he was under psychiatric observation from 1973 to 1977 — a whole four years. His medical observation history was interrupted by his departure from the USSR, followed by immigration first to Israel and then to the United States. A detailed medical summary reveals another interesting fact: in his youth, Dvorkin used drugs, inhaled stain remover, smoked cannabis, and even attempted self-harm by slitting his wrists. In any case, when discussions shift from statements regarding fakes to a more defensive and self-justifying tone, medical documents should be considered authentic.
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

The Article “Alexander Dvorkin’s Medical Files: Full Archive”




Screenshot from Babr24.com [2]

*“Sectologist” Alexander Dvorkin Turns Out to Be A Trivial Madman*

*May 14, 2014*

*“A. Dvorkin, a well-known specialist on cults and the founder of “sectology”, was under observation for four years at Neuropsychiatric Dispensary No. 3.*

*According to his published medical records, Dvorkin was under care at a psychiatric dispensary for an extended period.*

*His initial visits to a psychiatrist were related to various anxieties, apathy, and feelings of hatred toward his relatives (following conflicts with whom he attempted suicide). The patient “hears the same melody in his head; feels that someone is standing behind him.”*

*He was transferred from Neuropsychiatric Dispensary No. 3 to Psychiatric Hospital No. 14, where he underwent a month-long examination and inpatient treatment. He was diagnosed with the following mental disorders: cyclothymia (manic depressive psychosis), pathological personality development, and psychophysical infantilism.*

*According to both Russian and international psychiatric practice, a full recovery with these diagnoses is impossible.*

*Only temporary remission is achievable. For those with manic depressive spectrum disorders, continuous psychiatric supervision is required, with mandatory weekly visits and sustained treatment with prescribed psychotropic medications under a physician's care.*

*Such conditions are known to render a person unfit for any kind of academic, public, or political activity due to extreme subjectivity in perception, an inability to adequately assess the consequences of their actions, and an incapacity to take responsibility for them.*

*Dvorkin had to be discharged from psychiatric supervision without an approval by a psychiatrist, as a result of his emigration to the United States.*

*He began his work criticizing religious movements in 1992, immediately after returning from a 17-year stay in the U.S. Within a year, he had opened the country's first anticult center. By 2006, similar centers had appeared in other Russian cities. Members of the association have frequently been accused of inciting" interreligious hostility."*

# Like Attracts Like

American psychoanalyst and psychologist Karen Horney in her book *"Our Inner Conflicts: A Constructive Theory of Neurosis "* [3] , explores the causes, development, and treatment of neurotic conflicts. She provides the following description of the psychology of a covert sadist: ".

..He is hypersensitive to humiliation and suffers excruciatingly under it... But, in addition, because he chafes under his own weakness, he is often actually attracted to openly sadistic persons, at once admiring and abhorring them — just as the latter, sensing in him a willing victim, are attracted to him. Thus he puts himself in the way of exploitation, frustration, and humiliation. Far from enjoying such maltreatment, however, he suffers under it. What it gives him is an opportunity to live out his own sadistic impulses through someone else, without having to face his own sadism. He can feel innocent and morally indignant while hoping at the same time that someday he will get the better of the sadistic partner and triumph over him."

So, what shaped Dvorkin's neurotic inclinations, his ultimate transformation in worldview, development of covert sadism, and the formation of a social circle filled with people who exhibit sadistic tendencies in his international totalitarian cult?

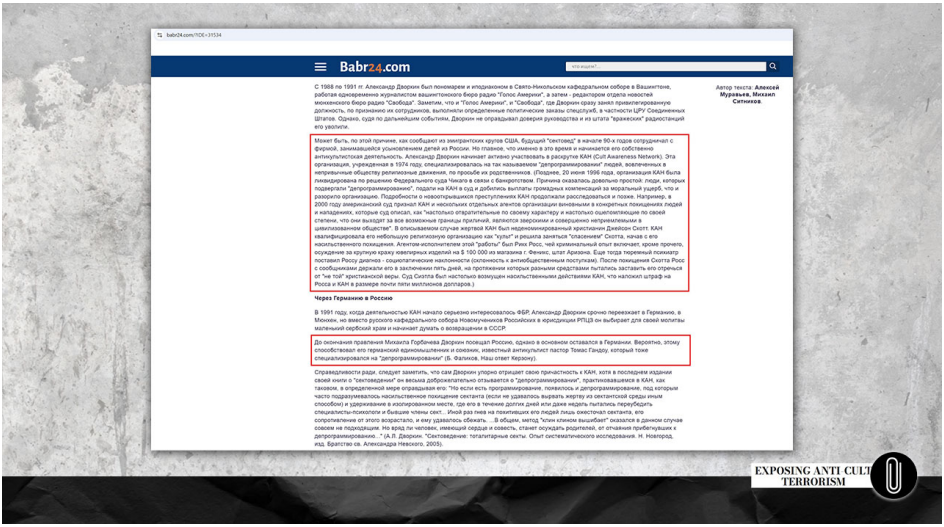
One key factor is strikingly evident: Dvorkin's time in the United States as a young man coincided with the active growth of the American anticult organization Cult Awareness Network (CAN). Founded in 1974, CAN was engaged in so-called "deprogramming" of individuals involved in new religious movements. The anticult movement led by CAN was based on pseudoscientific theories of "brainwashing" and "mind control", developed by psychologist Robert Jay Lifton and activist Edward Hunter. These theories portrayed members of new religious movements as "helpless victims devoid of free will", which served as justification for forced deprogramming and other coercive tactics.

Members of CAN used deception to manipulate the relatives of their victims into paying large sums of money for their "deprogramming services." Beforehand, through public propaganda, they would manufacture the image of a "dangerous cult," using it as a defamatory label against various religious organizations. One of the members of this organization was Rick Ross. As later determined by legal investigations, this criminal organization consisted of sadists, maniacs, and individuals with sociopathic tendencies (predisposition to antisocial behavior). They were responsible for brutal assaults, violent kidnappings, and so-called "deprogramming" of individuals.

When the FBI began taking a serious interest in CAN's activities in 1991, Alexander Dvorkin urgently relocated to Munich, Germany, where his ideological ally and fellow anticultist, Pastor Thomas Gandow, resided. Gandow also specialized in "deprogramming." Some time later, Dvorkin moved to Moscow. In March 1992, Dvorkin secured a position in the newly established Department of Religious Education and Catechism under the Moscow Patriarchate and began his campaign against the "Bogorodichny Center." By 1993, he had already founded and taken charge of the St. Irenaeus of Lyon's Information and Consultation Center (renamed in 2003 as the "Center for Religious Studies in the name of Hieromartyr Irenaeus, Bishop of Lyons").

With embedding himself within the Orthodox Church, Dvorkin began imposing "deprogramming methods" and inciting religious hatred and intolerance by exploiting the fears and weaknesses of people  who had no knowledge in matters of so-called "cults." Moreover, in certain cases, his behavior was quite aberrated.

"Who is Who. Alexander Dvorkin: A Walking Fake." July 24, 2006 [4]




*“Perhaps for this reason, as reported by émigré circles in the United States, the future “sectologist” collaborated in the early 1990s with a company involved in the adoption of children from Russia. But more importantly, it was during this period that his anticult activities truly began. Alexander Dvorkin became actively involved in promoting CAN (Cult Awareness Network), an organization founded in 1974 that specialized in so-called “deprogramming” of people involved in religious movements unfamiliar to society, acting at the request of their relatives.*

*(Later, on June 20, 1996, CAN was officially dissolved by the Chicago Federal Court due to bankruptcy. The reason was quite simple: individuals subjected to “deprogramming” sued CAN and won massive compensation for emotional distress, which financially ruined the organization. Investigations into*

*CAN's newly uncovered crimes continued even after its dissolution. For example, in 2000, a U.S. court found CAN and several of its agents guilty of specific kidnappings and assaults, which the court described as "so outrageous in character, and so extreme in degree, as to go beyond all possible bounds of decency, and to be regarded as atrocious, and utterly intolerable in a civilized community." In this case, the victim was an independent Christian named Jason Scott. CAN classified his small religious group as a "cult" and decided to "rescue" Scott by first kidnapping him. The agent executing this operation was Rick Ross, whose criminal record includes, among other things, a conviction for the grand theft of $100,000 worth of jewelry from a store in Phoenix, Arizona. At that time, a prison psychiatrist diagnosed Ross with sociopathic tendencies (a predisposition to antisocial behavior). After Scott's abduction, Ross and his accomplices held him captive for five days, using various means to force him to renounce his "wrong" Christian faith. The Seattle court was so outraged by CAN's violent actions that it imposed nearly five million dollars in fines on Ross and CAN.) "*

*Through Germany to Russia*

*"In 1991, when the FBI began to seriously investigate CAN's activities, Alexander Dvorkin urgently moved to Munich, Germany. However, instead of attending the Russian Cathedral*

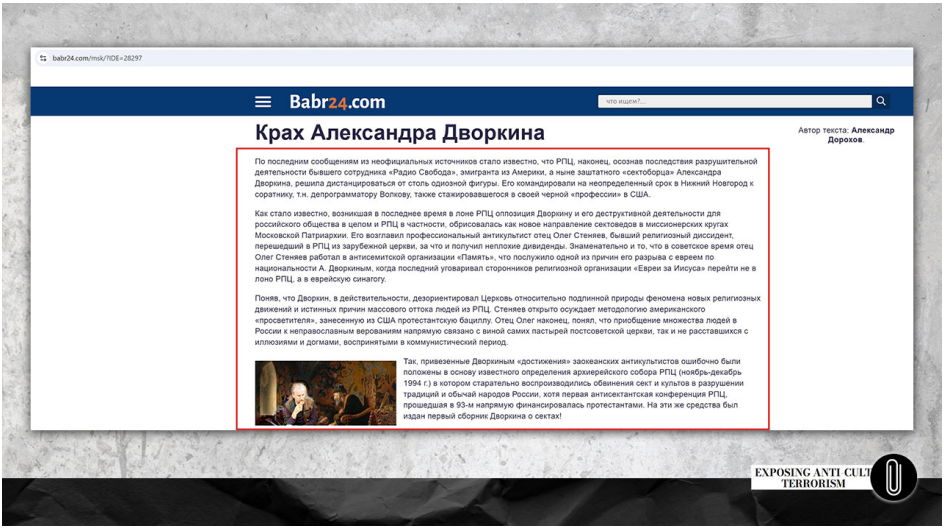
*of the New Martyrs under the jurisdiction of the ROC Outside of Russia, he chose a small Serbian church for prayer and started considering returning to the USSR.*

*Before the end of Mikhail Gorbachev's rule, Dvorkin visited Russia but primarily remained in Germany. This may have been influenced by his German ally and fellow anticultist, Pastor Thomas Gandow, who also specialized in "deprogramming" (B. Falikov, "Our Answer to Curzon").*

*In fairness, it should be noted that Dvorkin adamantly denies any involvement with CAN. However, in the latest edition of his book on "sectology," he speaks rather favorably about the "deprogramming" practiced by CAN, in some ways justifying it:*

*"But if there is programming, then deprogramming has also emerged, which often involved the forcible abduction of a cult member (if removing the victim from the cult environment by other means was unsuccessful) and confinement in an isolated place, where specialists — psychologists and former cult members — would attempt to persuade them for many days or even weeks... Sometimes the abducted person's anger at those who took them only hardened their resolve, increasing their resistance and enabling them to escape. ...In general, the method of 'fighting fire with fire' turned out to be completely*

*inappropriate in this case. But it is unlikely that anyone with a heart and conscience would blame parents who, out of despair, resorted to deprogramming…" (A. L. Dvorkin, "Sectology: Totalitarian Sects. Experience of Systematic Research," Nizhny Novgorod: St. Alexander Nevsky Brotherhood Publishing, 2005)."*




*The Fall of Alexander Dvorkin*

*"According to recent reports from unofficial sources, the Russian Orthodox Church (ROC) finally realized the consequences of the destructive activities of former Radio Liberty employee, American émigré, and now out-of-favor anticultist Alexander Dvorkin, and decided to distance itself from this controversial figure. He has been sent indefinitely to Nizhny Novgorod to work alongside his associate, so-called*

*deprogrammer Volkov, who also trained in this dark "profession" in the United States.*

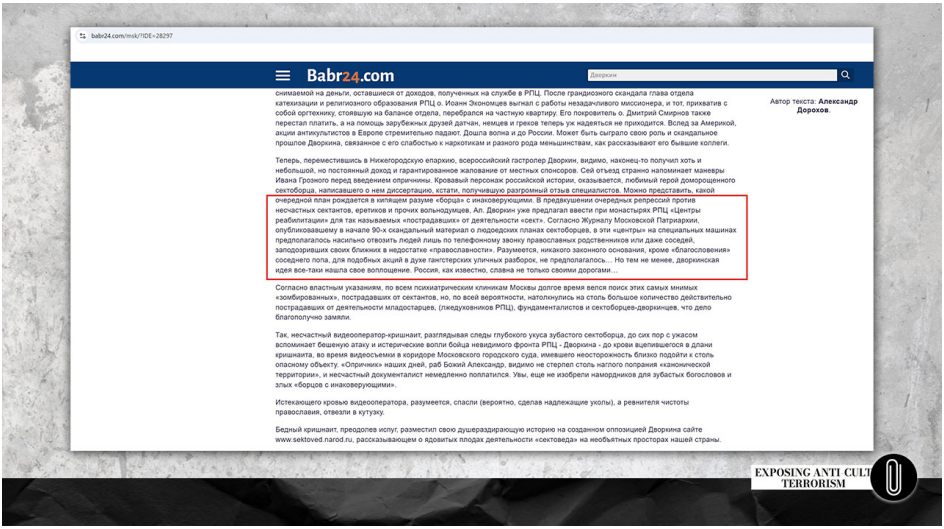
*As it has become known, the opposition to Dvorkin and his destructive activities for Russian society in general and the ROC in particular, which has recently emerged within the ROC, has emerged as a new trend of sectologists in the missionary circles of the Moscow Patriarchate. It was headed by a professional anticultist, Father Oleg Stenyaev, a former religious dissident who joined the ROC from a foreign church, for which he received handsome dividends. It is also significant that during the Soviet era Father Oleg Stenyaev worked for the anti-Semitic organization "Pamyat'", which was one of the reasons for his break with A. Dvorkin, a Jew by nationality, when the latter persuaded supporters of the religious organization "Jews for Jesus" to move not to the ROC, but to a Jewish synagogue.*

*Realizing that Dvorkin had misled the Church about the true nature of new religious movements and the real reasons behind mass departures from the ROC, Stenyaev openly condemns the methodology of the American "enlightener" and the Protestant bacillus imported from the U.S. Father Oleg has finally realized that the mass conversion of people in Russia to non-Orthodox beliefs is directly linked to the failings of the post-Soviet Church's own priests, who have yet to part ways*

*with the illusions and dogmas inherited from the communist era.*

*Thus, Dvorkin's imported "achievements" of western anticultists were erroneously used as the basis for the famous definition of the Archbishop's Council of the Russian Orthodox Church (November-December 1994), which diligently reproduced the accusations of sects and cults in the destruction of traditions and customs of the peoples of Russia, although the first anti-sectarian conference of the Russian Orthodox Church, held in 1993, was directly financed by Protestants and Dvorkin's first book on sects was published with the same funds!"*

The Fall of Alexander Dvorkin March 06, 2006 [5]



*"Perhaps Dvorkin's controversial past, including drug use and involvement with various minorities, played a role in his downfall, as suggested by his former colleagues.*

*Now, having relocated to the Nizhny Novgorod diocese, 'all-Russian touring performer' Dvorkin has finally secured a stable, albeit modest, income from local sponsors. His departure curiously resembles Ivan the Terrible's maneuvering before implementing oprichnina [*period of terror during the reign of Tsar Ivan IV]. Notably, Dvorkin's doctoral thesis, dedicated to the notorious Tsar, received harsh criticism from experts. One can only speculate about what new plans are brewing in the mind of this "fighter against infidels".*

*In anticipation of yet another reprisal against unfortunate sectarians, heretics and other freethinkers, Dvorkin has already proposed establishing ROC-run "rehabilitation centers" for so-called "victims" of cults. According to a scandalous article from the early 1990s published in the Journal of the Moscow Patriarchate, these centers were going to forcibly detain individuals based on mere phone calls from Orthodox relatives or even neighbors who suspected someone of "insufficient Orthodoxy." Naturally, no legal justification for such gangster-style abductions would be required — only the "blessing" of a local priest.*

*And yet, Dvorkin's idea was nonetheless implemented. Russia, as we know, is famous not only for its roads….*

*According to the authorities' instructions, all psychiatric clinics in Moscow for a long time searched for these very imaginary "zombified" victims of sectarians. However, in all likelihood, they came across such a large number of people who in fact suffered from the activities of the junior elders, (false spiritual fathers from the Russian Orthodox Church), fundamentalists and Dvorkin's anticultists, that the initiative was quietly shelved.*

*For example, a unfortunate Krishnaite videographer, examining the deep bite marks left by the zealous anticultist, still recalls with horror the frenzied attack and hysterical screams of the ROC's secret crusader — Alexander Dvorkin — who sank his teeth into the Krishnaite's hands, drawing blood. The incident took place in the corridors of the Moscow City Court when the videographer, unaware of the danger, ventured too close to this highly dangerous figure. Apparently, this modern-day "oprichnik", the "servant of God" Alexander, could not tolerate such blatant trespassing on his "canonical territory," and the unfortunate man shooting a documentary had to pay for that. Alas, no one has yet invented a muzzle for toothy theologians and rabid "defenders of the faith."*

*The bleeding videographer was surely rescued — likely with a rabies vaccine — while the zealous defender of Orthodox purity was taken straight to jail.*

*The poor Krishnaite, once he had overcome his shock, shared his harrowing story on the website www.sektoved.narod.ru, created by Dvorkin's opposition. The site details the toxic fruits of the "sectologist's" activities across the vast expanse of our country."*

Sadism involves the sadist's morbid fixation on the need for violence against other people, cruelty in interactions with people or animals. Sadists crave emotional violence. They deliberately manipulate others through fear. The primary motive of sadists is the pursuit of power, control over others, and the satisfaction of their sadistic nature. A sadist is prone to aggression and cruel behavior. They derive pleasure from witnessing others — whether people or living creatures — experience pain, suffering, negative emotions, or helplessness.

Sadists take pleasure in domineering or gaining control over others through violence, humiliation, and causing harm. Sadists often choose such professional activities, where it is possible to implement their latent sadistic tendencies and legalize moral or physical violence against other people. These

professions may include executives, officials, inspectors, slaughterhouse workers, fur farm employees, prison staff, military personnel, police officers, and skilful internet trolls.

By creating his international totalitarian sect within the anticult environment, Dvorkin found a unique niche to satisfy his sadistic urges and surrounded himself with like-minded individuals.

# A Sadist Infiltrates Power

*"I realized that an expert isn't the one who knows something, but the one who is asked."*[6] .

Alexander Dvorkin's usurpation of power in Russia began through his infiltration into the executive branch. Contrary to the law, logic, and despite his lack of professional qualifications, Dvorkin became the chairman of the Expert Council under the Ministry of Justice. He was neither a civil servant nor a religious scholar, nor an expert in state-religion relations, as required by the Regulations on the Expert Council. On the other hand, this was hardly surprising given that at the time, the Minister of Justice was Dvorkin's sect's adherent and former student, Alexander Konovalov, who studied under Dvorkin at PSTGU in the 2000s. So the question remains: who appointed whom?

Still, it is intriguing — who was truly behind Dvorkin's appointment, placing a mentally sick and socially dangerous individual in such a crucial government position? And for what purpose? This whole affair eerily resembles Stalin's appointment of the maniac Nikolai Yezhov as head of the NKVD (1936–1938), a man who became one of the symbols of Stalin's Great Terror, mass repression, and brutal suppression of dissent. At that time, people's fates were decided by "troikas" — three officials (an NKVD representative, a party official, and a prosecutor) who indiscriminately sentenced individuals to execution or imprisonment without the right to defense, often in the absence of the accused.

However, Yezhov's bloody career ended as swiftly and tragically as it began. He was soon dismissed, declared an "enemy of the people," and executed by Stalin's personal order.

In 2014, a new board of the Expert Council under the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation was approved, officially due to the expiration of the previous council's term. Before this event, a scandal erupted in the media over the council's unlawful activities, revealing behind-the-scenes truths to the public. One way or another, Alexander Dvorkin urgently reshuffled the council members and deliberately "demoted" himself to the position of deputy in the Expert Council on State Religious Evaluation under the Ministry of Justice of the

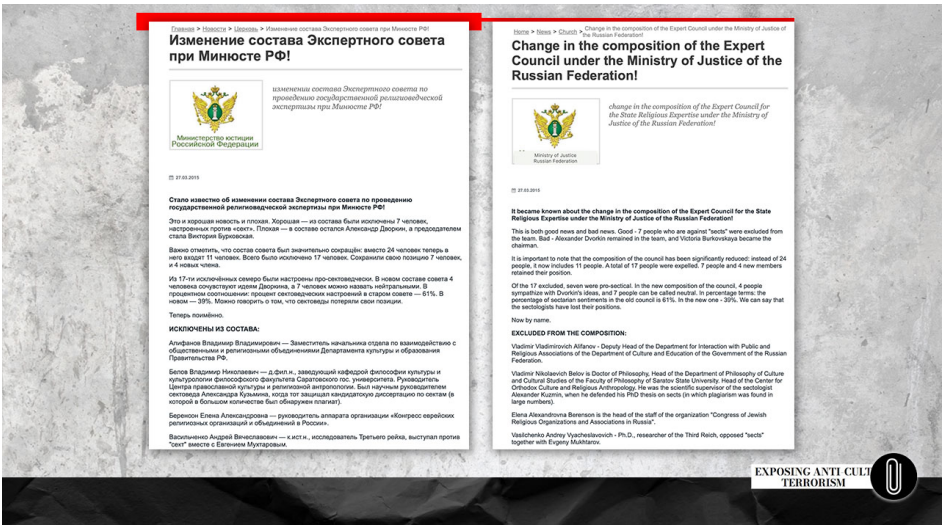
Russian Federation. In reality, he simply stepped into the shadow leadership. Deputy positions generally remain out of the public eye — after all, people tend to say, "We blame whom we see," and "It's always the bosses' fault." The number of "experts" was significantly reduced, and the new board became more closed to the media, officially due to "regular attempts to pressure its members."

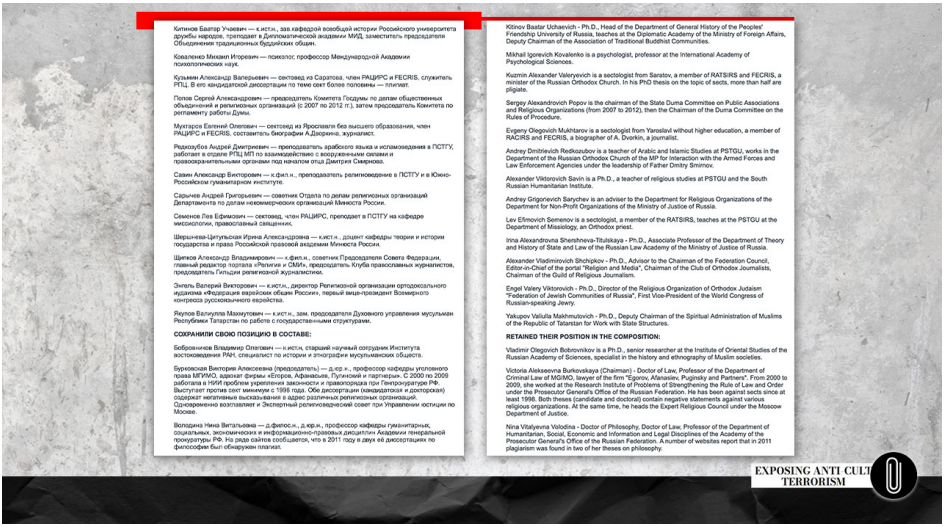
However, it is worth examining who was part of both the past and present state Expert Council under the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation. The connection is evident. The core remained the same: a group from RACIRS and their accomplices from Dvorkin's totalitarian sect, some of whom led RACIRS-affiliated organizations, while others were their colleagues and friends. For example:

- Alexander Dvorkin — President of RACIRS.
- Lev Semenov — RACIRS member, lecturer at the missiology department at PSTGU, head of the RACIRS-affiliated Spiritual and Educational Center of the Saint Tikhon's Orthodox University of Humanities.
- Evgeny Mukhtarov — RACIRS and FECRIS member, Dvorkin's biographer, journalist, head of RACIRS press service. Consultant to the council on religious associations under the mayor of Yaroslavl, chairman of the public center "Civil Security."
- Alexander Kuzmin — Executive secretary of RACIRS, member of RACIRS and FECRIS, ROC cleric. Head of the

RACIRS-affiliated Saratov branch of the Center for Religious Studies.

- Roman Silantyev — Dvorkin's colleague, employee of the Department for External Church Relations of the Moscow Patriarchate.
- Vladimir Belov – Academic advisor to Alexander Kuzmin, head of the Center for Orthodox Culture and Religious Anthropology.
- Andrey Redkozubov – Employee of the Moscow Patriarchate responsible for cooperation with the armed forces and law enforcement agencies under Father Dmitry Smirnov.
- Valery Smirnov – Longtime friend of Dvorkin.
- Andrey Vasilchenko – Member of the Council on Religious Associations under the mayor of Yaroslavl, general director of "Gubernsky Narod" LLC in Yaroslavl, researcher of the Third Reich, and colleague of Mukhtarov. [7]





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Кovalenko Михаил Игоревич — психолог, профессор Международной Академии психологических наук.

Кузьмин Александр Валерьевич — сектовед из Саратова, член РАЦИРС и FECRIS, служитель РПЦ. В его кандидатской диссертации по теме сект более половины — плагиат.

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Мухтаров Евгений Олегович — сектовед из Ярославля без высшего образования, член РАЦИРС и FECRIS, составитель биографии А.Дворкина, журналист.

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Якупов Валиулла Махмутович — к.ист.н., зам. председателя Духовного управления мусульман Республики Татарстан по работе с государственными структурами.

**СОХРАНИЛИ СВОЮ ПОЗИЦИЮ В СОСТАВЕ:**

Бобровников Владимир Олегович — к.ист.н., старший научный сотрудник Института востоковедения РАН, специалист по истории и этнографии мусульманских обществ.

Бурковская Виктория Алексеевна (председатель) — д.юр.н., профессор кафедры уголовного права МГИМО, адвокат фирмы «Егоров, Афанасьев, Пугинский и партнеры». С 2000 по 2009 работала в НИИ проблем укрепления законности и правопорядка при Генпрокуратуре РФ. Выступает против сект минимум с 1998 года. Обе диссертации (кандидатская и докторская) содержат негативные высказывания в адрес различных религиозных организаций. Одновременно возглавляет и Экспертный религиоведческий совет при Управлении юстиции по Москве.

Володина Нина Витальевна — д.филос.н., д.юр.н., профессор кафедры гуманитарных, социальных, экономических и информационно-правовых дисциплин Академии генеральной прокуратуры РФ. На ряде сайтов сообщается, что в 2011 году в двух её диссертациях по философии был обнаружен плагиат.

Kitinov Baatar Uchaevich - Ph.D., Head of the Department of General History of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, teaches at the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Deputy Chairman of the Association of Traditional Buddhist Communities.

Mikhail Igorevich Kovalenko is a psychologist, professor at the International Academy of Psychological Sciences.

Kuzmin Alexander Valeryevich is a sectologist from Saratov, a member of RATSIRS and FECRIS, a minister of the Russian Orthodox Church. In his PhD thesis on the topic of sects, more than half are pilgiate.

Sergey Alexandrovich Popov is the chairman of the State Duma Committee on Public Associations and Religious Organizations (from 2007 to 2012), then the Chairman of the Duma Committee on the Rules of Procedure.

Evgeny Olegovich Mukhtarov is a sectologist from Yaroslavl without higher education, a member of RACIRS and FECRIS, a biographer of A. Dvorkin, a journalist.

Andrey Dmitrievich Redkozubov is a teacher of Arabic and Islamic Studies at PSTGU, works in the Department of the Russian Orthodox Church of the MP for Interaction with the Armed Forces and Law Enforcement Agencies under the leadership of Father Dmitry Smirnov.

Alexander Viktorovich Savin is a Ph.D., a teacher of religious studies at PSTGU and the South Russian Humanitarian Institute.

Andrey Grigorievich Sarychev is an adviser to the Department for Religious Organizations of the Department for Non-Profit Organizations of the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

Lev Efimovich Semenov is a sectologist, a member of the RATSIRS, teaches at the PSTGU at the Department of Missiology, an Orthodox priest.

Irina Alexandrovna Shershneva-Titulskaya - Ph.D., Associate Professor of the Department of Theory and History of State and Law of the Russian Law Academy of the Ministry of Justice of Russia.

Alexander Vladimirovich Shchipkov - Ph.D., Advisor to the Chairman of the Federation Council, Editor-in-Chief of the portal "Religion and Media", Chairman of the Club of Orthodox Journalists, Chairman of the Guild of Religious Journalism.

Engel Valery Viktorovich - Ph.D., Director of the Religious Organization of Orthodox Judaism "Federation of Jewish Communities of Russia", First Vice-President of the World Congress of Russian-speaking Jewry.

Yakupov Valiulla Makhmutovich - Ph.D., Deputy Chairman of the Spiritual Administration of Muslims of the Republic of Tatarstan for Work with State Structures.

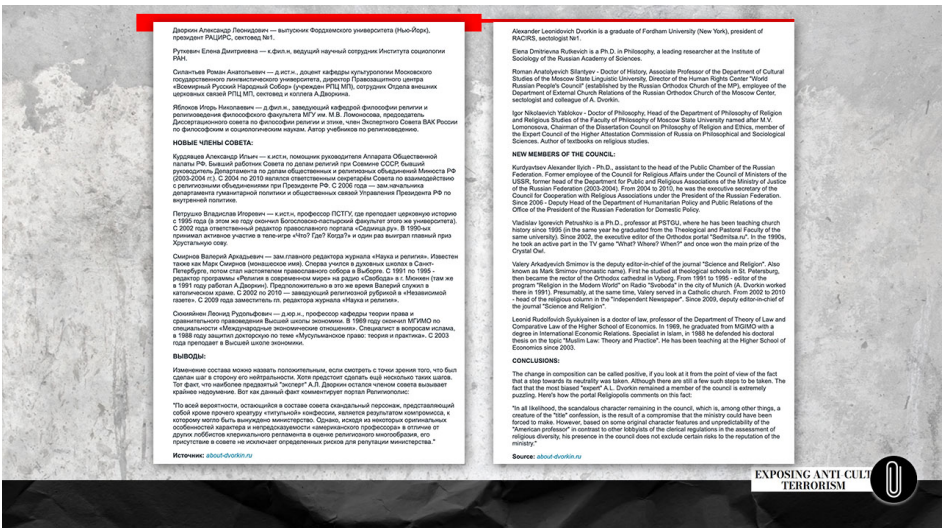
**RETAINED THEIR POSITION IN THE COMPOSITION:**

Vladimir Olegovich Bobrovnikov is a Ph.D., senior researcher at the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, specialist in the history and ethnography of Muslim societies.

Victoria Alekseevna Burkovskaya (Chairman) - Doctor of Law, Professor of the Department of Criminal Law of MGIMO, lawyer of the firm "Egorov, Afanasiev, Puginsky and Partners". From 2000 to 2009, she worked at the Research Institute of Problems of Strengthening the Rule of Law and Order under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation. He has been against sects since at least 1998. Both theses (candidate and doctoral) contain negative statements against various religious organizations. At the same time, he heads the Expert Religious Council under the Moscow Department of Justice.

Nina Vitalyevna Volodina - Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Law; Professor of the Department of Humanitarian, Social, Economic and Information and Legal Disciplines of the Academy of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation. A number of websites report that in 2011 plagiarism was found in two of her theses on philosophy.

EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM



Дворкин Александр Леонидович — выпускник Фордхэмского университета (Нью-Йорк), президент РАЦИРС, сектовед №1.

Рулевич Елена Дмитриевна — к.фил.н, ведущий научный сотрудник Института социологии РАН.

Силантьев Роман Анатольевич — д.ист.н., доцент кафедры культурологии Московского государственного лингвистического университета, директор Правозащитного центра «Всемирный Русский Народный Собор» (учреждён РПЦ МП), сотрудник Отдела внешних церковных связей РПЦ МП, сектовед и коллега А.Дворкина.

Яблоков Игорь Николаевич — д.фил.н., заведующий кафедрой философии религии и религиоведения философского факультета МГУ им. М.В. Ломоносова, председатель Диссертационного совета по философии религии и этики, член Экспертного Совета ВАК России по философским и социологическим наукам. Автор учебников по религиоведению.

**НОВЫЕ ЧЛЕНЫ СОВЕТА:**

Кудрявцев Александр Ильич — к.ист.н., помощник руководителя Аппарата Общественной палаты РФ. Бывший работник Совета по делам религий при Совмине СССР, бывший руководитель Департамента по делам общественных и религиозных объединений Минюста РФ (2003-2004 гг.). С 2004 по 2010 являлся ответственным секретарём Совета по взаимодействию с религиозными объединениями при Президенте РФ. С 2006 года — зам.начальника департамента гуманитарной политики и общественных связей Управления Президента РФ по внутренней политике.

Петрушко Владислав Игоревич — к.ист.н., профессор ПСТГУ, где преподает церковную историю с 1995 года (в этом же году окончил Богословско-пастырский факультет этого же университета). С 2002 года ответственный редактор православного портала «Седмица.ру». В 1990-ые принимал активное участие в теле-игре «Что? Где? Когда?» и один раз выиграл главный приз Хрустальную сову.

Смирнов Валерий Аркадьевич — зам.главного редактора журнала «Наука и религия». Известен также как Марк Смирнов (монашеское имя). Сперва учился в духовных школах в Санкт-Петербурге, потом стал настоятелем православного собора в Выборге. С 1991 по 1995 - редактор программы «Религия в современном мире» на радио «Свобода» в г. Мюнхен (там же в 1991 году работал А.Дворкин). Предположительно в это же время Валерий служил в католическом храме. С 2002 по 2010 — завкафедрой религиоведения и «Независимой газете». С 2009 года заместитель гл. редактора журнала «Наука и религия».

Сюкияйнен Леонид Рудольфович — д.юр.н., профессор кафедры теории права и сравнительного правоведения Высшей школы экономики. В 1969 году окончил МГИМО по специальности «Международные экономические отношения». Специалист в вопросах ислама, в 1988 году защитил докторскую по теме «Мусульманское право: теория и практика». С 2003 года преподает в Высшей школе экономики.

**ВЫВОДЫ:**

Изменение состава можно назвать положительным, если смотреть с точки зрения того, что был сделан шаг в сторону его нейтральности. Хотя предстоит сделать ещё несколько таких шагов. Тот факт, что наиболее предвзятый "эксперт" А.Л. Дворкин остался членом совета вызывает крайнее недоумение. Вот как данный факт комментирует портал Религиополис:

"По всей вероятности, оставшийся в составе совета скандальный персонаж, представляющий собой кроме прочего креатуру «титульной» конфессии, является результатом компромисса, к которому могло быть вынуждено министерство. Однако, исходя из некоторых оригинальных особенностей характера и нередкохаризматичности «американского профессора» в отличие от других лоббистов клерикального реваншизма в оценке религиозного многообразия, его присутствие в совете не исключает определенных рисков для репутации министерства."

**Источник:** *about-dvorkin.ru*

Alexander Leonidovich Dvorkin is a graduate of Fordham University (New York), president of RACIRS, sectologist №1.

Elena Dmitrievna Rulevich is a Ph.D. in Philosophy, a leading researcher at the Institute of Sociology of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Roman Anatolyevich Silantyev - Doctor of History, Associate Professor of the Department of Cultural Studies of the Moscow State Linguistic University, Director of the Human Rights Center "World Russian People's Council" (established by the Russian Orthodox Church of the MP), employee of the Department of External Church Relations of the Russian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Center, sectologist and colleague of A. Dvorkin.

Igor Nikolaevich Yablokov - Doctor of Philosophy, Head of the Department of Philosophy of Religion and Religious Studies of the Faculty of Philosophy of Moscow State University named after M.V. Lomonosova, Chairman of the Dissertation Council on Philosophy of Religion and Ethics, member of the Expert Council of the Higher Attestation Commission of Russia on Philosophical and Sociological Sciences. Author of textbooks on religious studies.

**NEW MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL:**

Kurdyavtsev Alexander Ilyich - Ph.D., assistant to the head of the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation. Former employee of the Council for Religious Affairs under the Council of Ministers of the USSR, former head of the Department for Public and Religious Associations of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation (2003-2004). From 2004 to 2010, he was the executive secretary of the Council for Cooperation with Religious Associations under the President of the Russian Federation. Since 2006 - Deputy Head of the Department of Humanitarian Policy and Public Relations of the Office of the President of the Russian Federation for Domestic Policy.

Vladislav Igorevich Petrushko is a Ph.D., professor at PSTGU, where he has been teaching church history since 1995 (in the same year he graduated from the Theological and Pastoral Faculty of the same university). Since 2002, the executive editor of the Orthodox portal "Sedmitsa.ru". In the 1990s, he took an active part in the TV game "What? Where? When?" and once won the main prize of the Crystal Owl.

Valery Arkadyevich Smirnov is the deputy editor-in-chief of the journal "Science and Religion". Also known as Mark Smirnov (monastic name). First he studied at theological schools in St. Petersburg, then became the rector of the Orthodox cathedral in Vyborg. From 1991 to 1995 - editor of the program "Religion in the Modern World" on Radio "Svoboda" in the city of Munich (A. Dvorkin worked there in 1991). Presumably, at the same time, Valery served in a Catholic church. From 2002 to 2010 - head of the religious column in the "Independent Newspaper". Since 2009, deputy editor-in-chief of the journal "Science and Religion".

Leonid Rudolfovich Syukiyainen is a doctor of law, professor of the Department of Theory of Law and Comparative Law of the Higher School of Economics. In 1969, he graduated from MGIMO with a degree in International Economic Relations. Specialist in Islam, in 1988 he defended his doctoral thesis on the topic "Muslim Law: Theory and Practice". He has been teaching at the Higher School of Economics since 2003.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

The change in composition can be called positive, if you look at it from the point of view of the fact that a step towards its neutrality was taken. Although there are still a few such steps to be taken. The fact that the most biased "expert" A.L. Dvorkin remained a member of the council is extremely puzzling. Here's how the portal Religiopolis comments on this fact:

"In all likelihood, the scandalous character remaining in the council, which is, among other things, a creature of the "title" confession, is the result of a compromise that the ministry could have been forced to make. However, based on some original character features and unpredictability of the "American professor" in contrast to other lobbyists of the clerical regulations in the assessment of religious diversity, his presence in the council does not exclude certain risks to the reputation of the ministry."

**Source:** *about-dvorkin.ru*

EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

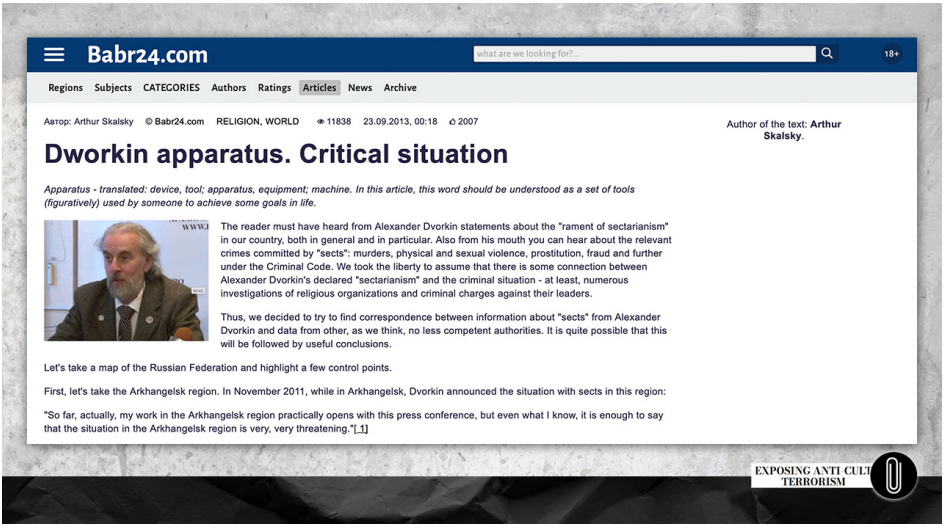
Screenshot from protestant.ru

The position of chairman of the Expert Council at the Ministry of Justice gave Dvorkin a huge opportunity to exercise his latent sadistic proclivity by influencing the lives of citizens on a national scale through the suppression of religious freedom.

A sadist typically exhibits an unconscious impulse to oppose others by destroying their joy, betraying their expectations, and displaying a tendency toward neglect and humiliation.

Dvorkin's deceitful rhetoric about the "rampant spread of cultism" in the country and the crimes allegedly committed by "cults" — including murder, physical and sexual violence, prostitution, fraud, and so on — was largely inconsistent with reality. In 2013, Russian investigative journalists uncovered a significant discrepancy between Dvorkin's claims of "rampant sectarianism" and the actual crime situation.

"Dvorkin Apparatus. Critical Situation." September 23, 2013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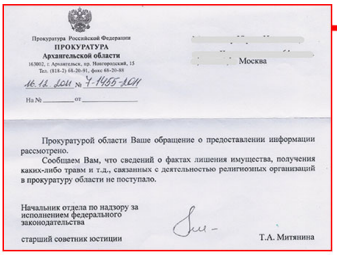
18+
Regions Subjects CATEGORIES Authors Ratings Articles News Archive
Автор: Arthur Skalsky © Babr24.com RELIGION, WORLD 11838 23.09.2013, 00:18 2007
Author of the text: Arthur Skalsky.
Dworkin apparatus. Critical situation
Apparatus - translated: device, tool; apparatus, equipment; machine. In this article, this word should be understood as a set of tools (figuratively) used by someone to achieve some goals in life.
The reader must have heard from Alexander Dvorkin statements about the "rament of sectarianism" in our country, both in general and in particular. Also from his mouth you can hear about the relevant crimes committed by "sects": murders, physical and sexual violence, prostitution, fraud and further under the Criminal Code. We took the liberty to assume that there is some connection between Alexander Dvorkin's declared "sectarianism" and the criminal situation - at least, numerous investigations of religious organizations and criminal charges against their leaders.
Thus, we decided to try to find correspondence between information about "sects" from Alexander Dvorkin and data from other, as we think, no less competent authorities. It is quite possible that this will be followed by useful conclusions.
Let's take a map of the Russian Federation and highlight a few control points.
First, let's take the Arkhangelsk region. In November 2011, while in Arkhangelsk, Dvorkin announced the situation with sects in this region:
"So far, actually, my work in the Arkhangelsk region practically opens with this press conference, but even what I know, it is enough to say that the situation in the Arkhangelsk region is very, very threatening."[_1]
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Babr24.com

What are we looking for?...

This is interesting, but does not correspond to the data of the prosecutor's office of the Arkhangelsk region:



Прокуратура Российской Федерации
ПРОКУРАТУРА
Архангельской области
163002, г. Архангельск, пр. Новгородский, 15
Тел. (818-2) 64-20-91, факс 65-20-88

16.12.2011 № 7-1455-2011

На № _____ от _____

Москва

Прокуратурой области Ваше обращение о предоставлении информации рассмотрено.

Сообщаем Вам, что сведений о фактах лишения имущества, получения каких-либо травм и т.д., связанных с деятельностью религиозных организаций в прокуратуру области не поступало.

Начальник отдела по надзору за исполнением федерального законодательства

старший советник юстиции Т.А. Митянина

Now, why don't we check our Far East? In May 2012, Dvorkin just visited this region. From the interview with the Vesti-Khabarovsk channel:

**Presenter:** Well, if you don't go outside the country now and talk about our regions, which of the regions is most susceptible to the activities of sects?
**Dvorkin:** Well, if we are talking in percentage terms - not an absolute figure, but a percentage ratio - **then, of course, the Far East is the most disadvantaged region.**[2]

**The Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation**

**PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE**
**of the Arkhangelsk Region**

Moscow

The regional prosecutor's office has reviewed your request for information.
We inform you that no reports have been received by the regional prosecutor's office regarding cases of property deprivation, injuries, or other incidents related to the activities of religious organizations.

Head of the Department for Supervision of the Implementation of Federal Legislation
Senior Justice Adviser

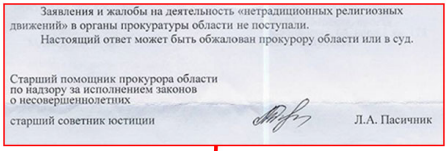
T.A. Mityanina

EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Babr24.com

what are we looking for?...

Even though in this case Dvorkin's "numbers" are expressed as a percentage, they correlate little with the data from the prosecutor's office of the Magadan region[3]:



Заявления и жалобы на деятельность «нетрадиционных религиозных движений» в органы прокуратуры области не поступали.
Настоящий ответ может быть обжалован прокурору области или в суд.

Старший помощник прокурора области
по надзору за исполнением законов
о несовершеннолетних

старший советник юстиции Л.А. Пасичник

No statements or complaints regarding the activities of "non-traditional religious movements" have been submitted to the regional prosecutor's office.
This response may be appealed to the regional prosecutor or in court.

Senior Assistant to the Regional Prosecutor for Supervision of the Implementation of Laws on Minors

Senior Justice Adviser

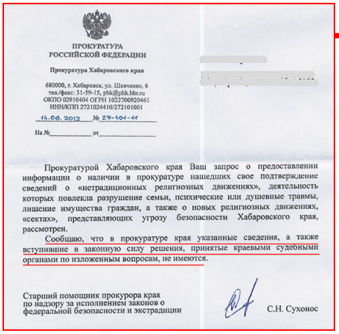
L.A. Pasichnik

EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Babr24.com

what are we looking for?...

Okay, let's try to be scientifically honest and consistent. Indeed, the Far East is big - let's check a few more points. Perhaps somewhere there will be at least an indirect confirmation of Dvorkin's data, even if expressed in a "percentage ratio". Here, for example, the prosecutor's office of the Khabarovsk Territory... Again, a discrepancy:



ПРОКУРАТУРА
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Прокуратура Хабаровского края

680000, г. Хабаровск, ул. Шевченко, 6
тел./факс: 31-59-15, pbk@fdk.hbr.ru
ОКПО 02910404 ОГРН 1022700920461
ИНН/КПП 2721024410/272101001

14.06.2012 № 27-464-12

На №_____ от_____

Прокуратурой Хабаровского края Ваш запрос о предоставлении информации о наличии в прокуратуре нашедших свое подтверждение сведений о «нетрадиционных религиозных движениях», деятельность которых повлекла разрушение семьи, психические или душевные травмы, лишение имущества граждан, а также о новых религиозных движениях, «сектах», представляющих угрозу безопасности Хабаровского края, рассмотрен.

Сообщаю, что в прокуратуре края указанные сведения, а также вступившие в законную силу решения, принятые краевыми судебными органами по изложенным вопросам, не имеются.

Старший помощник прокурора края
по надзору за исполнением законов о
федеральной безопасности и экстрадиции С.Н. Сухонос

**PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE**
**OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

Prosecutor's Office of the Khabarovsk Region

The Prosecutor's Office of the Khabarovsk Region has reviewed your request for information regarding confirmed reports in the prosecutor's office about "non-traditional religious movements" whose activities have led to family breakdowns, psychological or emotional trauma, deprivation of citizens' property, as well as new religious movements or "sects" posing a threat to the security of the Khabarovsk Region.

Be advised that the regional prosecutor's office does not have such information, nor any legally binding decisions issued by regional judicial authorities on these matters.

Senior Assistant to the Regional Prosecutor
for Supervision of the Implementation of Laws
on Federal Security and Extradition

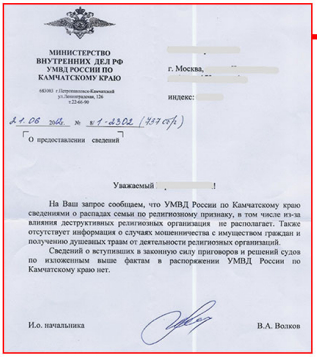
S.N. Sukhonos

EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Babr24.com

what are we looking for?...

What about the Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the Kamchatka Territory? I can't catch the connection either:



МИНИСТЕРСТВО
ВНУТРЕННИХ ДЕЛ РФ
УМВД РОССИИ ПО
КАМЧАТСКОМУ КРАЮ

г. Москва,

индекс:

21.06 2012 № 1-4302 (478 сф)

О предоставлении сведений

Уважаемый !

На Ваш запрос сообщаем, что УМВД России по Камчатскому краю сведениями о распадах семьи по религиозному признаку, в том числе из-за влияния деструктивных религиозных организаций не располагает. Также отсутствует информация о случаях мошенничества с имуществом граждан и получению душевных травм от деятельности религиозных организаций.

Сведений о вступивших в законную силу приговоров и решений судов по изложенным выше фактам в распоряжении УМВД России по Камчатскому краю нет.

И.о. начальника В.А. Волков

**MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**
**MIA DIRECTORATE OF RUSSIA**
**FOR THE KAMCHATKA REGION**

683003, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky,
Leningradskaya St., 126

Moscow

To whom it may concern,

In response to your request, we hereby inform you that the MIA Directorate of Russia for the Kamchatka Region has no information regarding family breakdowns due to religious affiliation, including the influence of destructive religious organizations. Additionally, there is no information on cases of fraud involving citizens' property or psychological harm caused by religious organizations.

The MIA Directorate of Russia for the Kamchatka Region also has no records of legally binding court rulings or decisions related to the aforementioned matters.

Acting Head

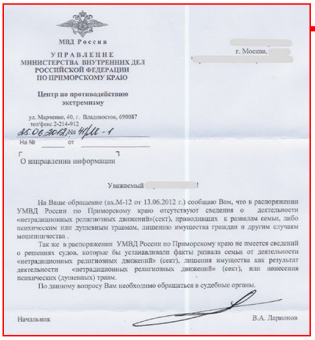
V.A. Volkov

EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Babr24.com

What are we looking for?...

Similarly, with the data from the Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Primorsky Krai - there is no correspondence:



МВД России

УПРАВЛЕНИЕ
МИНИСТЕРСТВА ВНУТРЕННИХ ДЕЛ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ПО ПРИМОРСКОМУ КРАЮ

Центр по противодействию
экстремизму

ул. Марченко, 40, г. Владивосток, 690087
телефон 2-23-49-92

На № от

г. Москва,

О направлении информации

Уважаемый !

На Ваше обращение (вх.М-12 от 13.06.2012 г.) сообщаю Вам, что в распоряжении УМВД России по Приморскому краю отсутствуют сведения о деятельности «нетрадиционных религиозных движений»(сект), приводящих к развалам семьи, либо психическим или душевным травмам, лишению имущества граждан и другим случаям мошенничества .

Так же в распоряжении УМВД России по Приморскому краю не имеется сведений о решениях судов, которые бы устанавливали факты развала семьи от деятельности «нетрадиционных религиозных движений» (сект), лишения имущества как результат деятельности «нетрадиционных религиозных движений» (сект), или нанесения психических (душевных) травм.

По данному вопросу Вам необходимо обращаться в судебные органы.

Начальник В.А. Ларионов

**MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA**

DIRECTORATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FOR THE PRIMORYE REGION

Center for Countering Extremism

40 Marchenko St., Vladivostok, 690087

Moscow

To whom it may concern,

In response to your inquiry (Ref. M-12 dated 06/13/2012), I hereby inform you that the MIA Directorate of Russia for the Primorye Region has no records of activities by "non-traditional religious movements" (sects) leading to family breakdowns, psychological or emotional trauma, deprivation of citizens' property, or other cases of fraud.

Additionally, the MIA Directorate of Russia for the Primorye Region has no records of court decisions establishing cases of family breakdowns due to the activities of "non-traditional religious movements" (sects), property deprivation resulting from their activities, or psychological (emotional) trauma caused by them.

For such matters, you should contact the judicial authorities.

Head

V.A. Larionov

EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Babr24.com

What are we looking for?...

Okay, let's take a closer look at the Amur region - after all, it is also part of the Far East. In May 2012, Alexander Leonidovich came there and was quite clear in his assessment of the situation:

"We are in the Amur region for the first time, but according to the data we tracked, the situation with sects in the Amur region is very difficult, almost critical. A very large number of sects and people affected by sects." (A. Dvorkin, interview with 2x2.su journalists[4]).

And a little later, he practically eliminates the error of the testimony, formulating them a little differently:

**Dvorkin:** I think the situation is close to very difficult. **In general, the sectarian situation in the Far East is very tense, and the Amur region is perhaps one of the most tense in the Far East.**
**Journalist:** You named the situation close to difficult...
**Dvorkin:** I expressed it mildly. (from an interview with Amur.info TV channel[5])

Again, this does not coincide and is not confirmed by the data of the Ministry of Justice for the Amur region[6]:

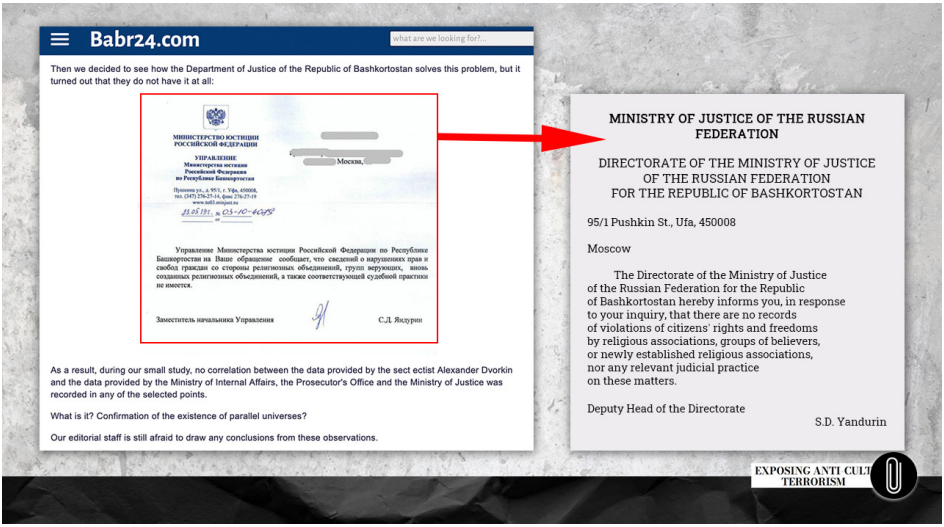
С учетом изложенного информируем, что при осуществлении административных процедур, предусмотренных пунктом 26 Административного регламента, нарушений законодательства Российской Федерации в виде нарушения прав и свобод граждан в деятельности зарегистрированных на территории Амурской области местных религиозных организаций, централизованных религиозных организаций, имеющих местные религиозные организации на территории одного субъекта Российской Федерации, религиозных учреждений и организаций, образованных указанными централизованными религиозными организациями, не выявлено.

Well, maybe we are dealing with an error in measurements, seasonal fluctuation or we have eventually encountered the effect of global warming. Let's take another point, a control point! For example, Bashkiria. In April 2013, Dvorkin just made a trip to Ufa, where in an interview with the correspondent of the newspaper "KP" he assessed the situation with sects in this region:

"Bashkiria is one of the financially independent and rich regions. And where there is money, there the sects go. They are interested in other regions, but where there is money, there is an opportunity to get it. Therefore, **alas, I must admit that your region is one of the disadvantaged ones in terms of sectarianism.**"[7]

Considering the above, we hereby inform you that in the course of administrative procedures provided for in Paragraph 26 of the Administrative Regulations, no violations of the legislation of the Russian Federation, including infringements on the rights and freedoms of citizens, have been identified in the activities of local religious organizations registered in the Amur Region, centralized religious organizations with local religious organizations within a single constituent entity of the Russian Federation, or religious institutions and organizations established by these centralized religious organizations.

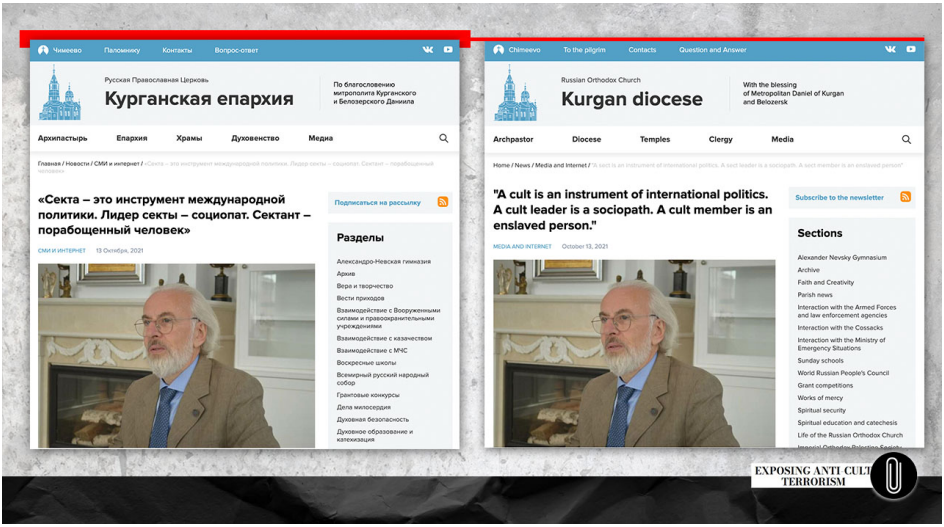
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM


Babr24.com
what are we looking for?
Then we decided to see how the Department of Justice of the Republic of Bashkortostan solves this problem, but it turned out that they do not have it at all:
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЮСТИЦИИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
УПРАВЛЕНИЕ
Министерства юстиции Российской Федерации по Республике Башкортостан
Управление Министерства юстиции Российской Федерации по Республике Башкортостан на Ваше обращение сообщает, что сведений о нарушениях прав и свобод граждан со стороны религиозных объединений, групп верующих, вновь созданных религиозных объединений, а также соответствующей судебной практики не имеется.
Заместитель начальника Управления
С.Д. Ядурин
As a result, during our small study, no correlation between the data provided by the sect actist Alexander Dvorkin and the data provided by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Prosecutor's Office and the Ministry of Justice was recorded in any of the selected points.
What is it? Confirmation of the existence of parallel universes?
Our editorial staff is still afraid to draw any conclusions from these observations.
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
DIRECTORATE OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION FOR THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN
95/1 Pushkin St., Ufa, 450008
Moscow
The Directorate of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation for the Republic of Bashkortostan hereby informs you, in response to your inquiry, that there are no records of violations of citizens' rights and freedoms by religious associations, groups of believers, or newly established religious associations, nor any relevant judicial practice on these matters.
Deputy Head of the Directorate
S.D. Yandurin
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Screenshots from Babr24.com [8]

So, Dvorkin began carrying out large-scale black propaganda and slander in the media, providing federal authorities with allegedly "reliable information" about sects and cults and insulting believers' feelings in his so-called "expert evaluations," but this time on behalf of the state. Instead of investigating actual crimes, the government started channeling money and resources into enabling Dvorkin's sadistic tendencies and his pursuit of dominance as compensation for his own feelings of inferiority — through defamation, fabricating administrative and criminal cases against various religious groups, including Krishna devotees, Scientologists, Baptists, Jehovah's Witnesses, Muslims, Hindus, and others.

Subsequently, Dvorkin established a well-functioning system of corruption within his totalitarian sect, apparently reinforced by opaque financial activities. He fabricated expert evaluations, testified in court on behalf of clients, and artificially initiated numerous investigations into religious organizations. By fabricating criminal charges against their leaders, he actively violated citizens' rights, influenced public opinion, and manipulated it with his lies.

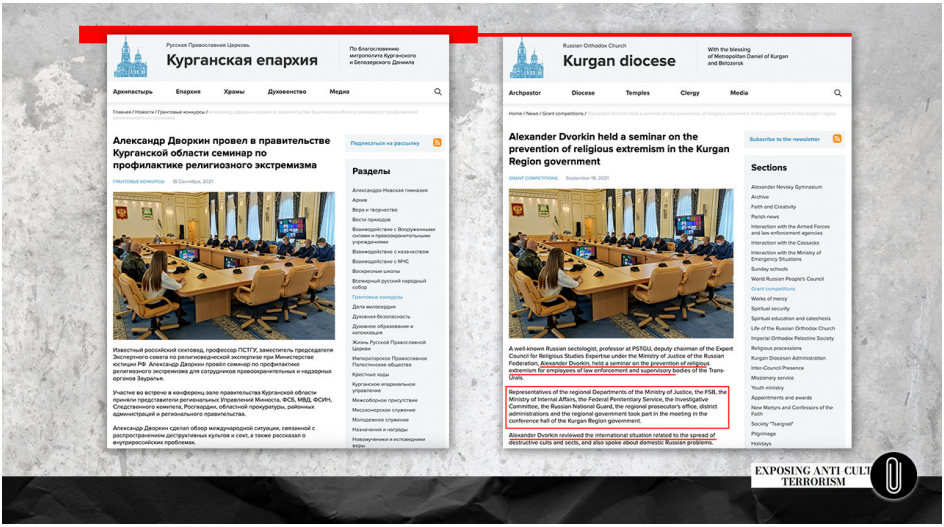



Screenshot from kurganvera.ru [9]

And this was happening while Dvorkin traveled across the country delivering his deceitful anticult lectures, including to government officials, law enforcers, specialists, and students at educational institutions. In fact, Dvorkin was preaching extremism — sowing national and religious hatred, promoting

aggressive xenophobia, and contributing to media violence, thereby creating conditions for real crimes motivated by religious hatred.

More details on this are presented in the "The IMPACT" documentary (2024).


Курганская епархия
Александр Дворкин провел в правительстве Курганской области семинар по профилактике религиозного экстремизма
Kurgan diocese
Alexander Dvorkin held a seminar on the prevention of religious extremism in the Kurgan Region government
Sections
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Screenshot from kurganvera.ru [10]

***Alexander Dvorkin held a seminar on the prevention of religious extremism in the government of the Kurgan region***

***September 18, 2021***

*"Renowned Russian sectologist, professor at PSTGU, and deputy chairman of the Expert Council on State Religious Evaluation under the Ministry of Justice of the Russian*

*Federation, Alexander Dvorkin, conducted a seminar on the prevention of religious extremism for law enforcement and supervisory authorities in the Trans-Urals region.*

*The conference hall of the Kurgan regional government hosted representatives from the regional offices of the Ministry of Justice, FSB, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Federal Penitentiary Service, Investigative Committee, National Guard, regional prosecutor's office, district administrations, and the regional government.*

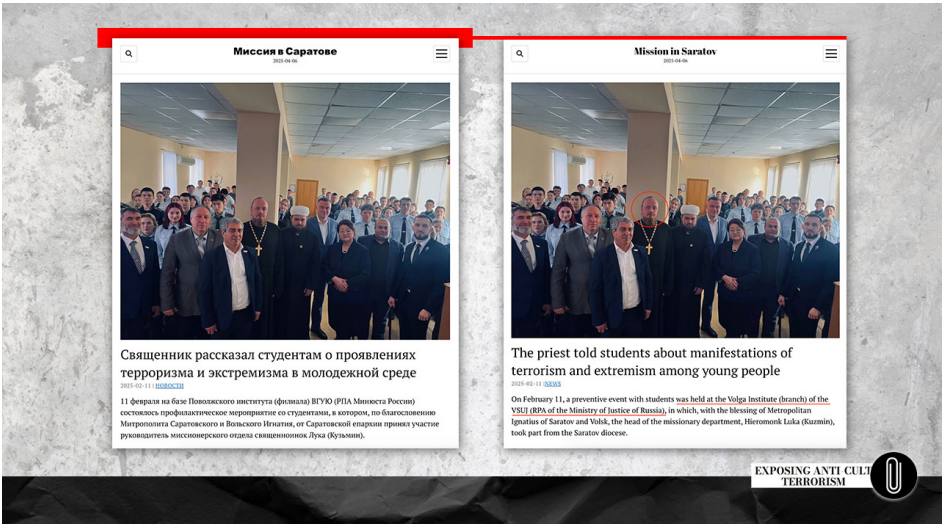
*Alexander Dvorkin provided an overview of the international situation related to the spread of destructive cults and sects and discussed internal Russian issues."*

Dvorkin also used the missionary departments of the Russian Orthodox Church as a platform for expanding his shadow structure — an international totalitarian sect. In fact, he turned them into propaganda units of a Nazi-style power under the guise of the Russian Orthodox Church, which continue to exert massive influence on public opinion and citizen behavior. Today, this has evolved into a network of interconnected organizations and individuals that have become part of a large-scale system of parallel power, not only in Russia but also in other countries, given that these organizations wield significant influence over state policy and public opinion.

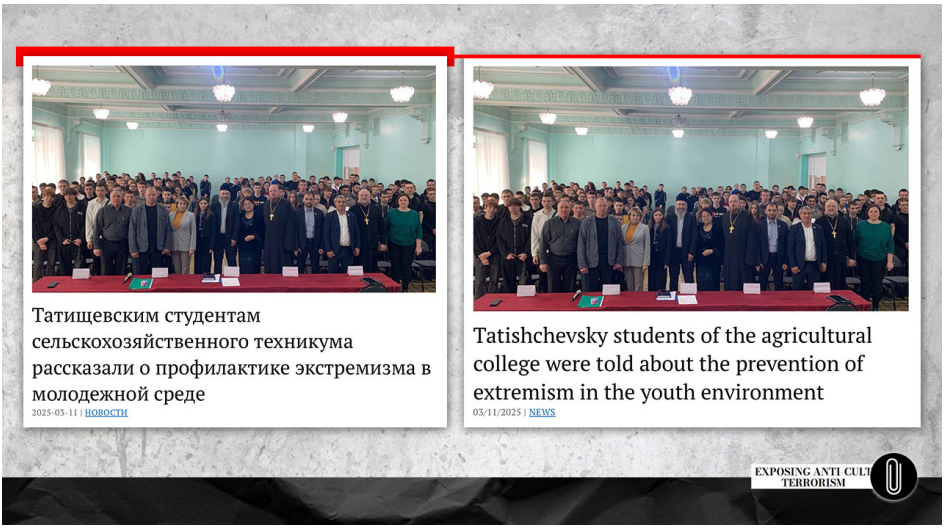
Screenshot from the website of the Missionary Department of the Saratov Diocese of the ROC (MP) [11]

*The photo shows: Vice President of RACIRS — Archpriest Alexander Novopashin (head of the missionary department of the Novosibirsk Diocese), President of RACIRS — Alexander Dvorkin, Vice President of RACIRS — Archpriest Arseniy Vilkov (head of the missionary department of the Ryazan Diocese), and the Secretary of RACIRS — Priest Alexander Kuzmin (head of the missionary department of the Saratov Diocese of the Russian Orthodox Church).*

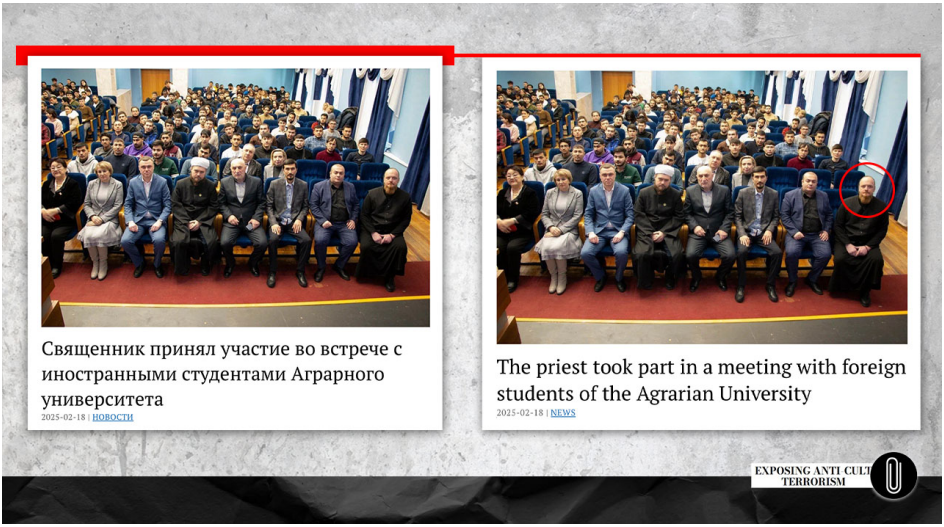
One can only guess about the scale of mass psychological conditioning and "brainwashing" of public consciousness with extremist and terrorist ideology by Dvorkin's sectarians. As an example, let's look at the recent activities of just one RACIRS member — priest Alexander Kuzmin.


Миссия в Саратове
Священник рассказал студентам о проявлениях терроризма и экстремизма в молодежной среде
2025-02-11 | НОВОСТИ
11 февраля на базе Поволжского института (филиала) ВГУЮ (РПА Минюста России) состоялось профилактическое мероприятие со студентами, в котором, по благословению Митрополита Саратовского и Вольского Игнатия, от Саратовской епархии принял участие руководитель миссионерского отдела священноинок Лука (Кузьмин).
Mission in Saratov
The priest told students about manifestations of terrorism and extremism among young people
2025-02-11 | NEWS
On February 11, a preventive event with students was held at the Volga Institute (branch) of the VSUJ (RPA of the Ministry of Justice of Russia), in which, with the blessing of Metropolitan Ignatius of Saratov and Volsk, the head of the missionary department, Hieromonk Luka (Kuzmin), took part from the Saratov diocese.
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [12]


Татищевским студентам сельскохозяйственного техникума рассказали о профилактике экстремизма в молодежной среде
2025-03-11 | НОВОСТИ
Tatishchevsky students of the agricultural college were told about the prevention of extremism in the youth environment
03/11/2025 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [13]


Священник принял участие во встрече с иностранными студентами Аграрного университета
2025-02-18 | НОВОСТИ
The priest took part in a meeting with foreign students of the Agrarian University
2025-02-18 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [14]

Священники провели встречу с заключенными и рассказали об Остромировом Евангелии и христианском понимании проблемы экстремизма
2025-03-13 | НОВОСТИ
The priests held a meeting with the prisoners and told about the Ostromirov Gospel and the Christian understanding of the problem of extremism
03/13/2025 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

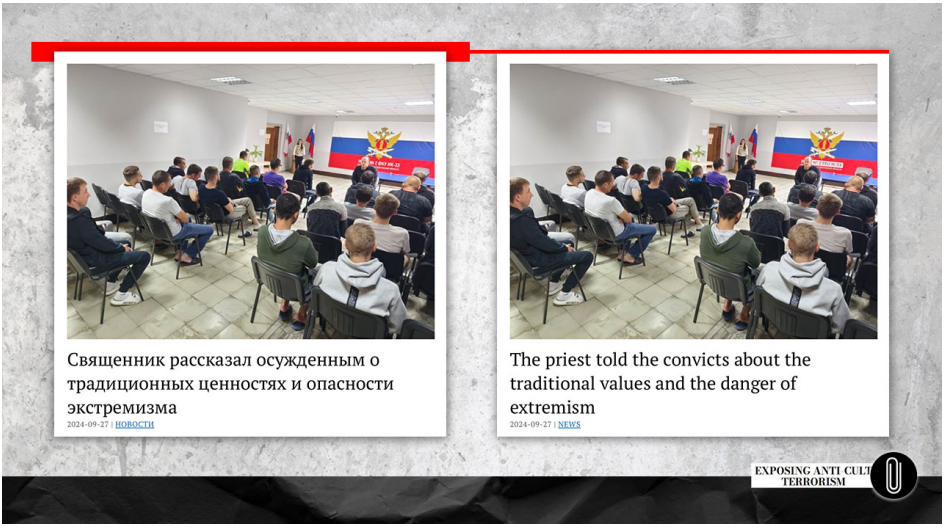
Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [15]

Священники встретились с работниками Уголовно-исполнительная инспекции УФСИН
2025-02-04 | НОВОСТИ
Priests met with employees of the Criminal Enforcement Inspectorate of the Federal Penitentiary Service
2025-02-04 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

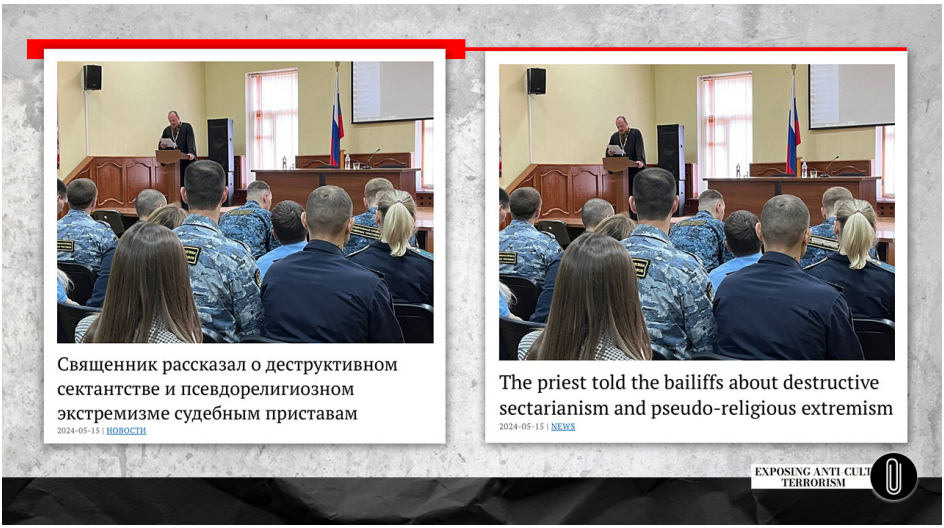
Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [16]

Сотрудники миссионерского отдела приняли участие во встрече со студентами Энгельсского технологического института
2024-12-10 | НОВОСТИ
Employees of the missionary department took part in a meeting with students of the Engels Institute of Technology
2024-12-10 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [17]


Священник рассказал осужденным о традиционных ценностях и опасности экстремизма
2024-09-27 | НОВОСТИ
The priest told the convicts about the traditional values and the danger of extremism
2024-09-27 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

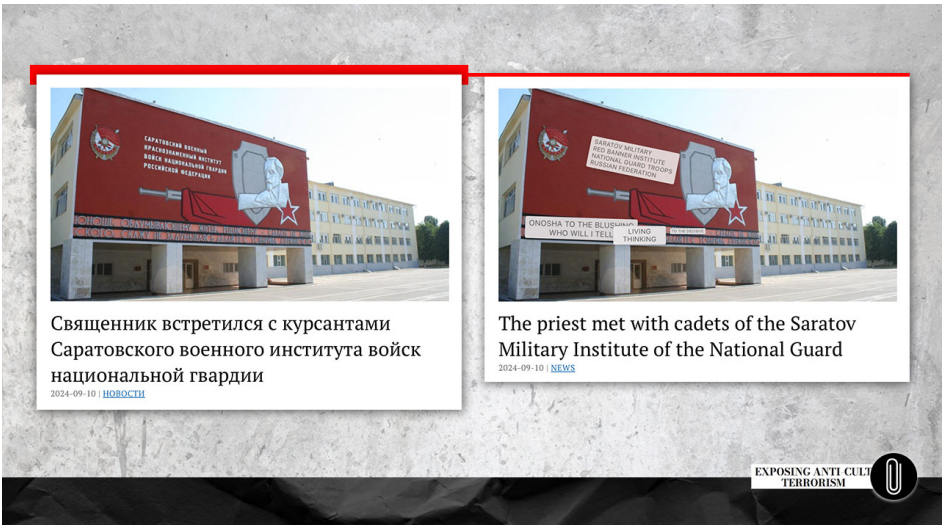
Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [18]


Священник рассказал о деструктивном сектантстве и псевдорелигиозном экстремизме судебным приставам
2024-05-15 | НОВОСТИ
The priest told the bailiffs about destructive sectarianism and pseudo-religious extremism
2024-05-15 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

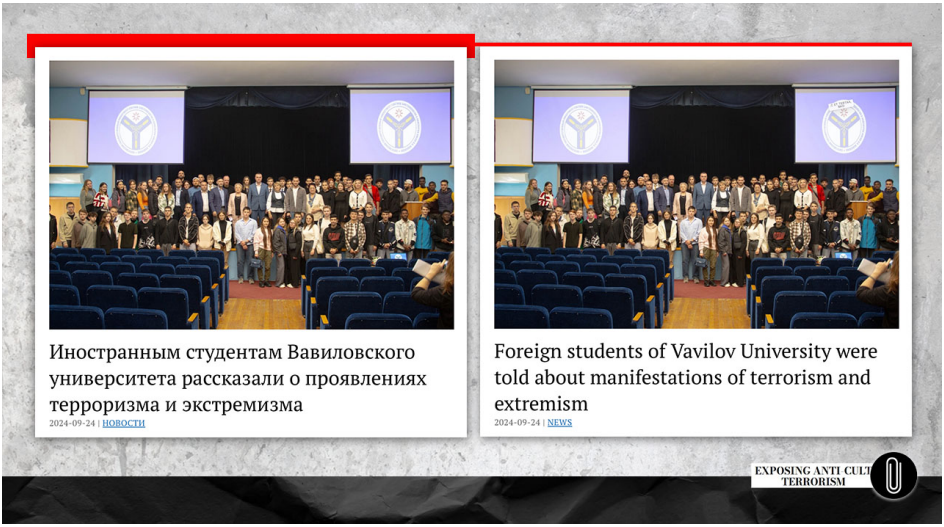
Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [19]

Клирики епархии приняли участие в вузовской конференции в Институте прокуратуры СГЮА
2023-10-30 | НОВОСТИ
Clerics of the diocese took part in the university conference at the Institute of the Prosecutor's Office of the SGUA
2023-10-30 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

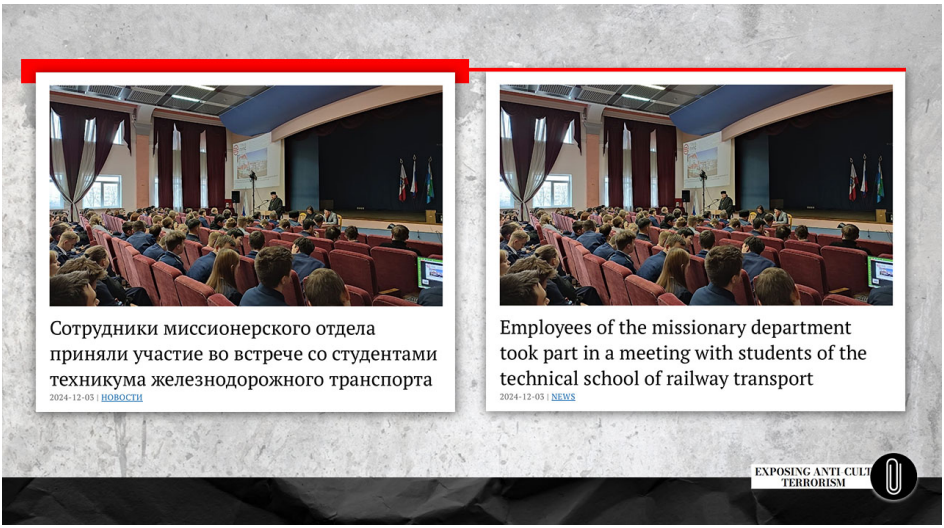
Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [20]


Священник встретился с курсантами Саратовского военного института войск национальной гвардии
2024-09-10 | НОВОСТИ
The priest met with cadets of the Saratov Military Institute of the National Guard
2024-09-10 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

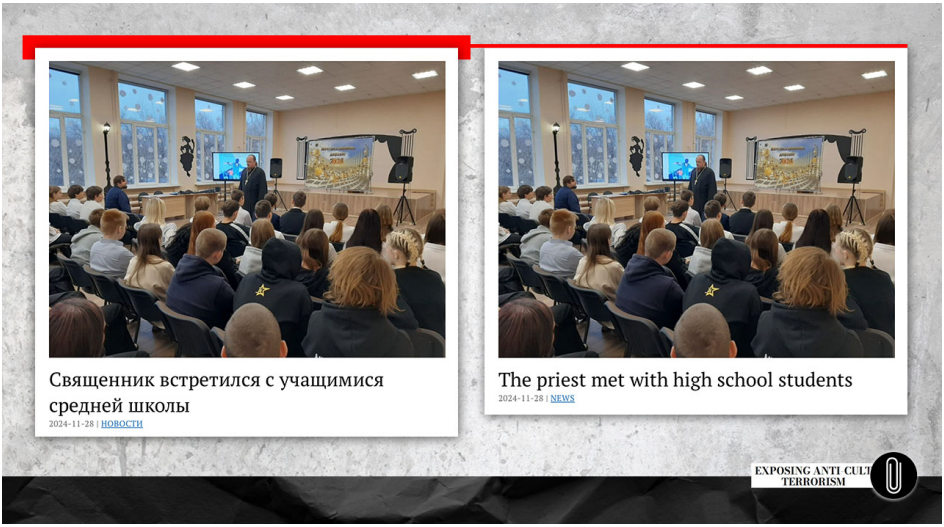
Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [21]


Иностранным студентам Вавиловского университета рассказали о проявлениях терроризма и экстремизма
2024-09-24 | НОВОСТИ
Foreign students of Vavilov University were told about manifestations of terrorism and extremism
2024-09-24 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [22]


Сотрудники миссионерского отдела приняли участие во встрече со студентами техникума железнодорожного транспорта
2024-12-05 | НОВОСТИ
Employees of the missionary department took part in a meeting with students of the technical school of railway transport
2024-12-05 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [23]

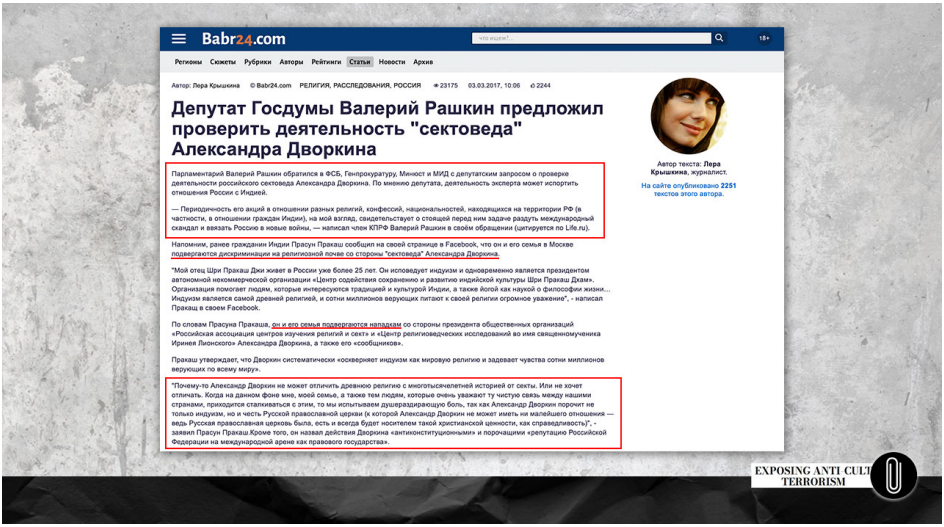

Священник встретился с учащимися средней школы
2024-11-28 | НОВОСТИ
The priest met with high school students
2024-11-28 | NEWS
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Screenshots from the website missiasar.ru [24]

February 1, 2023. President of RACIRS — Alexander Dvorkin; Vice Presidents — Protopriest Alexander Novopashin and Protopriest Arseny Vilkov at the annual meeting of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects (RACIRS) in Moscow [25]

One of the core beliefs of a sadist, typically formed in childhood, is: “I must force others to obey me so they cannot make me suffer.” Given that multiple requests have been submitted to the FSB, the Prosecutor General’s Office, the Ministry of Justice, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to investigate Dvorkin’s destructive activities, his fear of these agencies is obvious. It is no surprise that as he gained more power, he started bringing these structures under his unofficial control.

As early as 2017, a parliamentary inquiry was filed to investigate Dvorkin’s activities.




Screenshot from the website Babr24.com [26]

*“State Duma deputy Valery Rashkin has called for an investigation into the activities of “sectologist” Alexander*

*Dvorkin.*

*MP Valery Rashkin submitted a deputy inquiry to the FSB, the Prosecutor General's Office, the Ministry of Justice, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, requesting an investigation into Russian sectologist Alexander Dvorkin. According to Rashkin, the expert's activities could damage Russia's relations with India.*

*"The frequency of his campaigns against various religions, denominations, and nationalities within the Russian Federation (particularly against Indian citizens) suggests, in my opinion, that his goal is to spark an international scandal and drag Russia into new conflicts," wrote Communist Party member Valery Rashkin in his appeal, as cited by Life.ru.*

*Previously, Indian citizen Prasun Prakash wrote on his Facebook page that he and his family in Moscow were being subjected to religious discrimination by cultologist Alexander Dvorkin.*

*"My father, Shri Prakash Ji, has been living in Russia for over 25 years. He practices Hinduism and is also the president of the autonomous nonprofit organization 'Shri Prakash Dham Center for the Preservation and Development of Indian Culture.' The organization helps people interested in Indian*

*tradition and culture, as well as yoga as a science of life philosophy... Hinduism is the most ancient religion, and hundreds of millions of believers deeply respect it," Prakash wrote on Facebook.*

*According to Prasun Prakash, he and his family have been harassed by Alexander Dvorkin, president of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects and the Center for Religious Studies in the name of Hieromartyr Irenaeus, Bishop of Lyons, along with his "associates."*

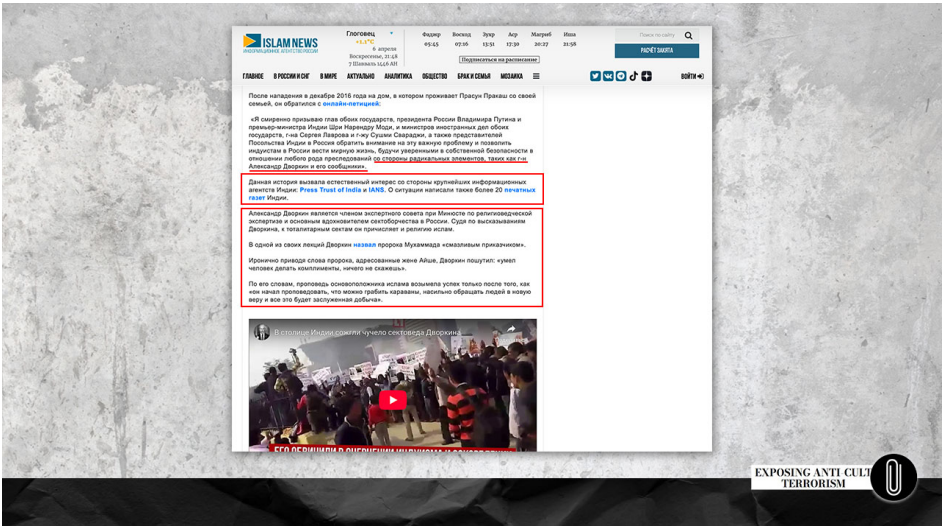
*Prakash claims that Dvorkin systematically "defiles Hinduism as a world religion and offends the feelings of hundreds of millions of believers worldwide."*

*"For some reason, Alexander Dvorkin cannot distinguish an ancient religion with a millennia-old history from a sect — or refuses to do so. When, against this backdrop, my family, myself, and those who deeply respect the pure connection between our countries are forced to face this, we feel heart-wrenching pain, because Alexander Dvorkin tarnishes not only Hinduism but also the honor of the Russian Orthodox Church (with which he cannot have even the slightest connection — after all, the Russian Orthodox Church has always been and will always remain a bearer of justice as a Christian value)," said Prasun Prakash. Moreover, he described Dvorkin's actions*

*as "unconstitutional" and damaging to "the international reputation of the Russian Federation as a rule-of-law state."*

LIFE
В Дели демонстранты попросили Путина защитить интересы индуистов в России
Более 1000 индуистов вышли на митинг против российского сектовода Александра Дворкина. Его обвинили в очернении индуизма и оскорблении чувств миллионов верующих.
Участники митинга в Дели сожгли чучело Дворкина, назвали его врагом России и Индии и попросили Владимира Путина защитить индуистов от гонений в России.
LIFE
February 3, 2017
Protesters in Delhi Ask Putin to Defend the Interests of Hindus in Russia
More than 1,000 Hindus took to the streets in a protest against Russian cultologist Alexander Dvorkin, accusing him of defaming Hinduism and insulting the religious sentiments of millions of believers.
During the demonstration in Delhi, protesters burned an effigy of Dvorkin, called him an enemy of both Russia and India, and urged Vladimir Putin to protect Hindus from persecution in Russia.
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

Screenshot from the website LIFE.ru [27]




The effigy of the Ministry of Justice expert Alexander Dvorkin was burned in India (VIDEO). February 5, 2017 [28]

*"Following the attack on his home in December 2016, where he and his family reside, Prasun Prakash launched an online petition: "I humbly appeal to the leaders of both nations — President of Russia Vladimir Putin and Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi — as well as to the foreign ministers of both countries, Mr. Sergey Lavrov and Ms. Sushma Swaraj, and representatives of the Indian Embassy in Russia, to pay attention to this important issue and allow Hindus in Russia to live peacefully, assured of their safety from any kind of persecution by radical elements such as Mr. Alexander Dvorkin and his accomplices."*

*This situation naturally attracted the attention of India's largest news agencies, Press Trust of India and IANS. More than 20 Indian print newspapers also covered the story.*

*Alexander Dvorkin is a member of the Expert Council on State Religious Evaluation under the Ministry of Justice and the primary driving force behind anticultism in Russia. Judging by his statements, he considers Islam a totalitarian sect as well.*

*In one of his lectures, Dvorkin referred to the Prophet Muhammad as a "pretty-faced shop assistant."*

*Mockingly quoting the Prophet's words to his wife Aisha, Dvorkin joked, "The man knew how to give compliments, no*

*doubt about that."*

*According to him, the success of Islam's founder in spreading his message was due only to the fact that "he began preaching that one could raid caravans, forcibly convert people to a new faith, and that all of this would be a well-deserved trophy."*

Expanding his sadistic activities through the executive branch, Dvorkin advanced his students and agents of influence into significant government positions, scaling up his anticult efforts. Through this method, he ensured a gradual infiltration **into all three branches of power: legislative, executive, and judicial.**

Emblem of the Russian Association for the Study of Religions and Sects (RACIRS) [29]

Numerous instances serve as evidence of this pattern, where Dvorkin has placed various religious or public organizations on his Dvorkin-Künneth "blacklist." Dvorkin has developed a specific scheme: the followers of his sect use the media to create a false, discrediting reputation of an organization as a "dangerous sect," whom their guru Dvorkin targeted. Then, following his orders, the sect followers he has strategically embedded within the Ministry of Justice make official decisions, leading to the targeted organization being declared an "undesirable organization in Russia." Then, his followers in the Prosecutor General's Office fabricate cases, and Dvorkin's sectarians within the FSB employ unjustified forceful methods — actions that are essentially unconstitutional and anti-democratic, yet fully in line with the laws written by their great guru, Dvorkin.

A striking example of Dvorkin's persecution is the case of Jehovah's Witnesses and Scientologists. These organizations, among many others, had been added to Dvorkin's blacklist, later labeled "undesirable" by the Ministry of Justice, and expelled from Russia. Their members, living in Russia, endured the full ordeal of legal battles, repression, and persecution based on cases fabricated by Dvorkin and his sectarians within the Prosecutor General's Office and the FSB. Moreover, members of these organizations experienced additional pressure in other countries, as they were bombarded with up

to a thousand identical slanderous articles per week, all echoing the same anticult rhetoric.

Regarding the corruption of the Dvorkin courts, there is nothing to say except one word: lawlessness. And if, in today's Russia, there still exists an honest judge who seeks to act in accordance with the Constitution, the law, and human rights — protecting innocent people from Dvorkin's tyranny — then a sinister phone call swiftly arrives from Dvorkin's sectarians within the Presidential Administration. At that moment, all Russian laws immediately lose their power in the judge's eyes. This, in turn, proves that Dvorkin and his totalitarian sect wield far more authority than the Russian Constitution itself. It all mirrors Nazi Germany during the height of Künneth's Apologetic Center, when the Weimar Constitution was significantly altered and stripped of value. The Nazis merely used the constitution as a mere formality while ruling through their arbitrary decrees and orders. Real power belonged to the Nazi leaders.

Dvorkin, tirelessly and without hesitation, not only ideologically corrupted children and progressive youth in educational institutions by preaching Nazi ideas of superiority over others. He also organized international lectures and readings for experts, drawing into his sect similarly unhinged

individuals with sadistic tendencies — people who, like him, are eager to ruin the lives of others.

Dvorkin actively traveled across the country, seeking to recruit new members for his sect from among law enforcement agencies. He and his followers began systematically delivering regular lectures on "totalitarian sects" to employees of the Russian Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Russian Investigative Committee, and the Federal Security Service of Russia (FSB), in some cases making attendance mandatory. This not only helped Dvorkin expand his network of "useful contacts" and recruit new members into his sect and its affiliates, but also ensured that his totalitarian ideology influenced the executive, judicial, and legislative systems, transforming them into Dvorkin's own punitive and repressive apparatus. This paralyzed those who were supposed to protect citizens from people like Dvorkin. Furthermore, leveraging his official position, Dvorkin actively created legal precedents against various organizations, issuing "expert opinions" that served his interests and directly influenced court rulings, much like Stalin's signature approving death sentences.

# Changes in Legislation

The position of chairman of the Expert Council under the Ministry of Justice gave Dvorkin direct influence over state

policy regarding religious organizations. Through active sectarians of his totalitarian sect, such as Senator Yelena Mizulina, Dvorkin established a working group in the Russian State Duma to develop anticult legislation. This group later introduced significant amendments to Russian legal and regulatory frameworks, effectively restricting civil rights, religious freedom, and fundamental human rights. These actions drew criticism from the international community.

On February 13, 2017, the Federation Council established a working group to combat "destructive cults." It was led by Yelena Mizulina, deputy chair of the Federation Council Committee on Constitutional Legislation and State Building and a Federation Council member representing Omsk Oblast. With Dvorkin's direct involvement, legislative initiatives were adopted and integrated into the country's legal system. Each of these amendments to the law gradually expanded the powers and influence of anticult structures affiliated with Dvorkin's totalitarian sect. Here are just a few of them:

Source: council.gov.ru [30]

Source: bk55.ru [31]

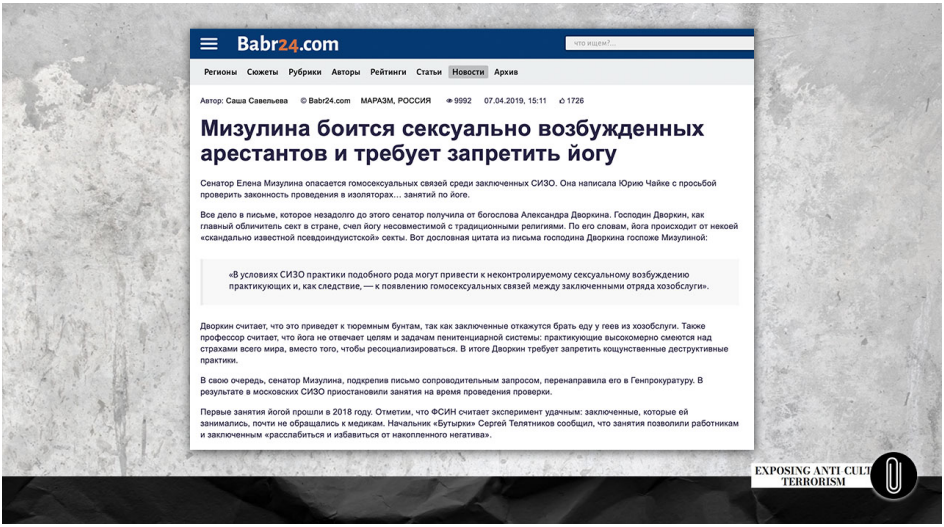
— Federal Law No. 125-FZ of September 26, 1997, “**On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Associations.**” [32]

— Federal Law No. 114-FZ of July 25, 2002, **"On Countering Extremist Activities."** [33]

— **Legislative Acts** of the Russian Federation on the Establishment of Additional Measures to Combat Terrorism and Ensure Public Security (2016). [34]

— **Amendments to the Federal Law on Countering Terrorism** (2016). [35]

As a member of Dvorkin's totalitarian sect, Yelena Mizulina carries out other assignments from her guru as well.




Screenshot from the website Babr24.com [36]

*April 7, 2019*

*Mizulina Fears Sexually Aroused Inmates and Demands a Ban*

*on Yoga*

*"Senator Yelena Mizulina is concerned about homosexual relations among detainees in pretrial detention centers. She sent a request to Yuri Chaika, asking him to investigate the legality of... yoga classes being conducted in detention facilities.*

*The issue stems from a letter the senator received shortly before from theologian Alexander Dvorkin. As the country's chief denunciator of sects, Dvorkin deemed yoga incompatible with traditional religions. According to him, yoga originates from a "scandalously notorious pseudo-Hindu" sect. Here is a direct quote from Dvorkin's letter to Mizulina:*

*"In the conditions of a pretrial detention center, such practices may lead to uncontrolled sexual arousal among practitioners and, as a result, to the emergence of homosexual relations among inmates in the housekeeping service unit."*

*Dvorkin believes this would lead to prison riots, as inmates would refuse to take food from gay members of the housekeeping staff. He also argues that yoga does not align with the goals and objectives of the penitentiary system, claiming that practitioners contemptuously mock the fears of the outside world instead of undergoing resocialization.*

*Ultimately, Dvorkin demands that these sacrilegious and destructive practices be banned.*

*Senator Mizulina, in turn, attached a supporting request to the letter and forwarded it to the Prosecutor General's Office. As a result, yoga sessions in Moscow's detention centers were suspended pending an investigation.*

*The first yoga classes had started in 2018. Notably, the Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN) considered the experiment a success: inmates who participated in yoga almost never sought medical attention. The head of Butyrka prison, Sergey Telyatnikov, stated that the sessions helped both staff and inmates "relax and release accumulated negativity."*

# The Influence of Dvorkin's Totalitarian Ideology on the Elite

It is hardly surprising that even the country's highest leadership gradually fell under the influence of Dvorkin's totalitarian Nazi ideology, promoted through his own parallel system of power. On May 29, 2020, the President of Russia issued an executive order approving a new Strategy for Countering Extremism in Russia until 2025 ("On Approval of the Strategy for Countering Extremism in the Russian Federation until 2025"), and Dvorkin had a hand in shaping it. [37]

Evidence of this transformation can be found in an analysis of the public rhetoric of the country's top leadership. Examining the period from 2003–2004 to 2012 reveals a significant shift: from advocating for citizens' constitutional rights to supporting restrictive measures against religious groups, in fact, against religious freedom. It is worth noting that the term "totalitarian sects" was introduced in Russia in the 1990s by none other than guru Alexander Dvorkin. Here is an example of such a shift in stance, which has already affected the lives of hundreds of thousands of people.

## 2004

ADDRESS BY RUSSIAN PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN TO HIS TRUSTED REPRESENTATIVES, MOSCOW, MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY, FEBRUARY 12, 2004 [38]

*"A particularly pressing issue is the administrative arbitrariness of the law enforcement system. The foundation remains for so-called extraprocedural actions, that is measures taken by officials and agencies that are not provided for by law. However, citizens are not merely objects to be subjected to a punitive machine. The state, including its security agencies, should primarily serve the people, protecting their rights, interests, and property — not to mention ensuring their safety and very lives."*

## 2012

ARTICLE: "PUTIN CALLS FOR IMPROVING LAWS TO CONTROL SECTS" – OCTOBER 25, 2012 [39]

- *"The head of state believes that government bodies need to refine the legal framework to regulate the activities of totalitarian sects."*
- ***"When it comes to totalitarian activities, these pose a particular threat to society*** *and individuals. It's not just a hunt for souls — it's a hunt for people's property," the head of state remarked during a meeting with Samara Region Governor Nikolai Merkushkin and local community representatives on Thursday, October 25. "I agree with you that state structures, both at the regional and federal levels, should consider improving the legal framework for this issue and ensuring these regulations are practically applied."*

Where did this rhetoric from the Russian President come from? The continuation of this article might shed some light on that question:

*"As reported by ITAR-TASS, the topic of totalitarian sects was brought up by* ***Elena Belchikova****, a representative of the Samara Regional Institute for Professional Development and Retraining. Specifically, she appealed to the head of state to strengthen efforts against totalitarian sects and stressed the*

*need for a database of such groups containing brief information about such sects, which would be accessible to regional education ministries and schools.*

*Commenting on Belchikova's remarks, the President noted that* ***during his regional visits, he frequently hears about problems with totalitarian sects.*** *'They're popping up like mushrooms — these little houses where strange rituals take place, where no one knows what's really going on, or they're driving people underground. It's a problem, and I agree with you,' Putin said."*

So, some Elena Belchikova approached the head of state with a request to improve countermeasures against the activities of totalitarian sects — with an entire Dvorkin package of proposals for strengthening Dvorkin's totalitarian power. But who is Elena Belchikova beyond the titles listed? Even a cursory check reveals her name among many others in the lists of Dvorkin's supervisors, for example, in the "Program of Activities for the 20th International Christmas Educational Readings, January 23–25, 2012."

Program of Activities for the 20th International Christmas Educational Readings, January 23–25, 2012 [40]:

**Программа работы направлений**
**XX Международных Рождественских**
**образовательных чтений**
**23–25 января 2012 года**

**Председатель:** Митрополит Ростовский и Новочеркасский МЕРКУРИЙ, Председатель Отдела религиозного образования и катехизации Русской Православной Церкви.

**1.1. Совещание Председателя Синодального Отдела религиозного образования и катехизации с председателями епархиальных ОРОиК.**
*Мероприятие закрытое.*

**Председатель:** Митрополит Ростовский и Новочеркасский Меркурий, Председатель Отдела религиозного образования и катехизации Русской Православной Церкви.
**Куратор:** Демидов Герман Васильевич, заведующий Сектором ОПК Отдела религиозного образования и катехизации Русской Православной Церкви.
**Время проведения:** 24 января, 10.00–13.00.
**Место проведения:** Храм Христа Спасителя, Конференц-зал (вход со стороны набережной).
**Проезд:** м. «Кропоткинская».

*Тема: «Система взаимодействия Синодального и епархиальных Отделов религиозного образования и катехизации».*

Directions work program
XX International Christmas
educational readings
January 23–25, 2012

Chairman: Metropolitan of Rostov and Novocherkassk MERCURY, Chairman of the Department of Religious Education and Catechesis of the Russian Orthodox Church.

1.1. Meeting of the Chairman of the Synodal Department for Religious Education and Catechesis with the chairmen of the diocesan OROCs.
The event is closed.

Chairman: Metropolitan Mercury of Rostov and Novocherkassk, Chairman of the Department of Religious Education and Catechesis of the Russian Orthodox Church.
Curator: Demidov German Vasilievich, Head of the Sector of the Department of Religious Education and Catechesis of the Russian Orthodox Church.
Time: January 24, 10.00-13.00.
Venue: Cathedral of Christ the Savior, Conference Hall (entrance from the embankment).

Directions: Kropotkinskaya metro station.

Topic: "The system of interaction between the Synodal and diocesan Departments of Religious Education and Catechesis."

EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

**1.20.2. Круглый стол «Формирование православных семейных ценностей у молодежи»**

**Ведущие:** архимандрит Вениамин (Лабутин), кандидат богословия, руководитель отдела катехизации и религиозного образования Самарской епархии;
игумен Никон (Ратников), проректор по воспитательной работе Самарской Православной Духовной семинарии.

**Куратор:** Белобокова Елена Павловна, к. пед. н., руководитель центра духовно-нравственного образования Самарского областного института повышения квалификации и переподготовки работников образования.
**Время проведения:** 24 января, 14.00–18.00.
**Место проведения:** МГУ им. М. В. Ломоносова, Шуваловский научно-учебный корпус МГУ, ауд. Е232; Ломоносовский проспект, дом 27, корпус 4.
**Проезд:** м. «Университет», пешком или трол. №34, авт. №№ 103,130, 187,260 до ост. «ул. Менделеевская».

1. Гребенников Роман Олегович, педагог-организатор НФ «Детский епархиальный образовательный центр», г. Самара. **«Внутренний образ семьи у подрастающего поколения».**
2. Сорокина Татьяна Юрьевна, к. психол. н., педагог-психолог НФ «Детский епархиальный образовательный центр», г. Самара. **«Российская семья: архетипы, стереотипы».**
3. Баскарова Любовь Владимировна, директор МОУ Заплавнинской СОШ с. Заплавное Борского района, Самарской области. **«Возрождение духовно-нравственной традиции семейного воспитания».**
4. Окорочкова Валентина Михайловна, к. т. н., доцент, Покалеев Владимир Петрович, к. т. н., доцент Самарского государственного аэрокосмического университета. **«О гармоничном развитии личности студента технического вуза».**
5. Устюжанина Елена Николаевна, к. психол. н., доцент Самарского филиала Московского городского педагогического университета. **«Особенности представления студенческой молодежи о «гражданском браке» не взаимосвязи с локусом контроля».**
6. Чеканова Татьяна Алексеевна, к. филос. н., доцент Самарской государственной университет. **«Актуальные проблемы приемной семьи».**
7. Подоровская Ирина Анатольевна, к. психол. н., доцент Самарской Духовной семинарии. **«Монашество: психологический портрет».**
8. Моисеева Лариса Викторовна, старший преподаватель Международного института рынка, г. Самара. **«Добровольчество как технология формирования семейных ценностей».**
9. Протоиерей Алексей Чичановский, настоятель храма в честь Казанской иконы Божией Матери, Чугурова Лариса Викторовна, руководитель семейного центр, с. Каменный Брод Красноармейского района Самарской области. **«Семейный православный центр как форма духовно-нравственного просвещения населения».**

1.20.2. Round table "Formation of Orthodox family values among young people"

Presenters: Archimandrite Veniamin (Labutin), candidate of theology, head of the department of catechesis and religious education of the Samara diocese;
Hegumen Nikon (Ratnikov), Vice-Rector for Educational Work at the Samara Orthodox Theological Seminary.

Curator: Elena Pavlovna Belchikova, PhD in Pedagogical Sciences, Head of the Center for Spiritual and Moral Education of the Samara Regional Institute for Advanced Training and Retraining of Education Workers.
Time: January 24, 14.00-18.00.
Venue: Lomonosov Moscow State University, Shuvalovsky Research and Educational Building of Moscow State University, room E232; Lomonosovsky Prospekt, Building 27, Building 4.
Directions: metro station "Universitet", on foot or trolleybus #34, buses #103,130, 187,260 to the stop "ul. Mendeleyevskaya".

1. Grebennikov Roman Olegsvich, teacher-organizer of the Scientific Foundation "Children's Diocesan Educational Center", Samara. "The inner image of the family in the younger generation."
2. Sorokina Tatyana Yuryevna, PhD in Psychology, educational psychologist at the Scientific Foundation "Children's Diocesan Educational Center", Samara. "Russian family: archetypes, stereotypes".
3. Baskirova Lyubov Vladimirovna, Director of the Municipal Educational Institution Zaplavninskaya Secondary School, Zaplavnoye village, Borsky District, Samara Region. "Revival of the spiritual and moral tradition of family education."
4. Okorochkova Valentina Mikhailovna, PhD, Associate Professor, Pokazeev Vladimir Petrovich, PhD, Associate Professor of the Samara State Aerospace University. "On the harmonious development of the personality of a student of a technical university."
5. Ustyuzhanina Elena Nikolaevna, PhD in Psychology, Associate Professor of the Samara branch of the Moscow City Pedagogical University. "Features of students' ideas about "civil marriage" in relation to the locus of control."
6. Chernkova Tatyana Alekseevna, PhD in Philosophy, Associate Professor, Samara State University. "Current issues of Foster Families."
7. Podorovskaya Irina Anatolyevna, PhD in Psychology, Associate Professor of the Samara Theological Seminary. "Monasticism: a psychological portrait."
8. Moiseeva Larisa Viktorovna, Senior Lecturer, International Market Institute, Samara. "Volunteering as a Technology for Forming Family Values."
9. Archpriest Alexei Chichanovsky, rector of the Church of the Kazan Icon of the Mother of God, Larisa Viktorovna Chugurova, head of the family center, Kamenny Brod village, Krasnoarmeysky district, Samara region. "Family Orthodox center as a form of spiritual and moral education of the population."

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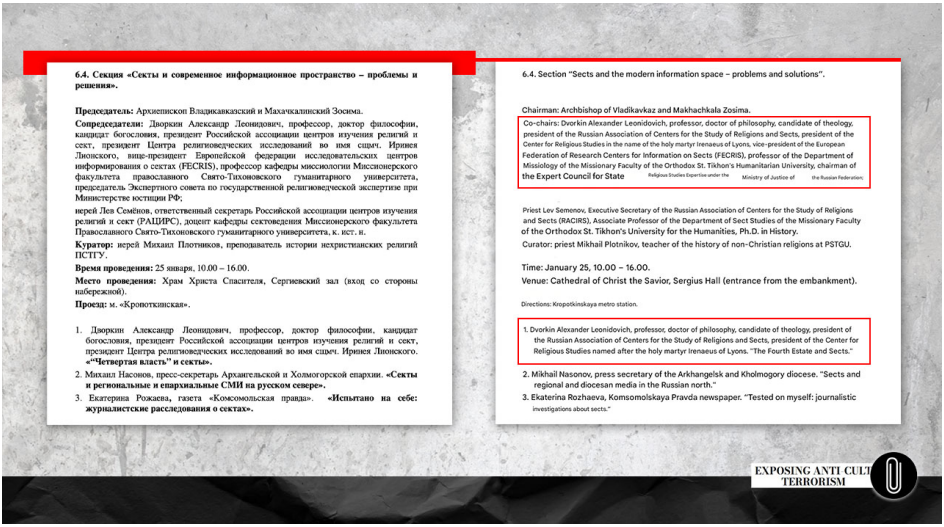

**6.4. Секция «Секты и современное информационное пространство – проблемы и решения».**

**Председатель:** Архиепископ Владикавказский и Махачкалинский Зосима.

**Сопредседатели:** Дворкин Александр Леонидович, профессор, доктор философии, кандидат богословия, президент Российской ассоциации центров изучения религий и сект, президент Центра религиоведческих исследований во имя сщмч. Иринея Лионского, вице-президент Европейской федерации исследовательских центров информирования о сектах (FECRIS), профессор кафедры миссиологии Миссионерского факультета православного Свято-Тихоновского гуманитарного университета, председатель Экспертного совета по государственной религиоведческой экспертизе при Министерстве юстиции РФ;

иерей Лев Семёнов, ответственный секретарь Российской ассоциации центров изучения религий и сект (РАЦИРС), доцент кафедры сектоведения Миссионерского факультета Православного Свято-Тихоновского гуманитарного университета, к. ист. н.

**Куратор:** иерей Михаил Плотников, преподаватель истории нехристианских религий ПСТГУ.

**Время проведения:** 25 января, 10.00 – 16.00.

**Место проведения:** Храм Христа Спасителя, Сергиевский зал (вход со стороны набережной).

**Проезд:** м. «Кропоткинская».

1. Дворкин Александр Леонидович, профессор, доктор философии, кандидат богословия, президент Российской ассоциации центров изучения религий и сект, президент Центра религиоведческих исследований во имя сщмч. Иринея Лионского. **«"Четвертая власть" и секты».**
2. Михаил Насонов, пресс-секретарь Архангельской и Холмогорской епархии. **«Секты и региональные и епархиальные СМИ на русском севере».**
3. Екатерина Рожаева, газета «Комсомольская правда». **«Испытано на себе: журналистские расследования о сектах».**

6.4. Section "Sects and the modern information space – problems and solutions".

Chairman: Archbishop of Vladikavkaz and Makhachkala Zosima.

Co-chairs: Dvorkin Alexander Leonidovich, professor, doctor of philosophy, candidate of theology, president of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects, president of the Center for Religious Studies in the name of the holy martyr Irenaeus of Lyons, vice-president of the European Federation of Research Centers for Information on Sects (FECRIS), professor of the Department of Missiology of the Missionary Faculty of the Orthodox St. Tikhon's Humanitarian University, chairman of the Expert Council for State Religious Studies Expertise under the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation;

Priest Lev Semenov, Executive Secretary of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects (RACIRS), Associate Professor of the Department of Sect Studies of the Missionary Faculty of the Orthodox St. Tikhon's University for the Humanities, Ph.D. in History.

Curator: priest Mikhail Plotnikov, teacher of the history of non-Christian religions at PSTGU.

Time: January 25, 10.00 – 16.00.

Venue: Cathedral of Christ the Savior, Sergius Hall (entrance from the embankment).

Directions: Kropotkinskaya metro station.

1. Dvorkin Alexander Leonidovich, professor, doctor of philosophy, candidate of theology, president of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects, president of the Center for Religious Studies named after the holy martyr Irenaeus of Lyons. "The Fourth Estate and Sects."
2. Mikhail Nasonov, press secretary of the Arkhangelsk and Kholmogory diocese. "Sects and regional and diocesan media in the Russian north."
3. Ekaterina Rozhaeva, Komsomolskaya Pravda newspaper. "Tested on myself: journalistic investigations about sects."

EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

The first Christmas Readings were held in Moscow in 1993 — the very year Dvorkin founded and took charge of the Information and Consultation Center (renamed the Center for Religious Studies in the Name of Hieromartyr Irenaeus of Lyons in 2003) and launched his anticult activities. Starting in 1994, the Christmas Readings drew over 1,000 attendees. Today, this forum gathers more than 5,000 participants, including clergy, government officials, and experts in education, sociology, and culture.

Officially, this church-public forum is chaired by Patriarch Kirill of Moscow and All Rus'. But in practice, the true "ruler" of this event is Dvorkin, where, among other things, at his command — akin to that of a "Byzantine basileus," or more precisely a "basileus basileon" ("king of kings") — his sect's adepts subject all their undesirables and dissenters to a

lynching tribunal. Among the forum's stated goals is "expanding cooperation between Church and state." In reality, it is the creation of a kind of "union of throne and altar," the first step toward Dvorkin's ultimate goal: a world where "politics must depend on religion, and religion must actively participate in and shape politics." Naturally, this aligns with Dvorkin's secret ambition — that "Orthodox Christians can have only one tsar." Guess who?

Given the rapid growth of an army of influential adherents to Dvorkin's totalitarian sect across various regions (sprouting like mushrooms under the noble guise of "forum participants"), it is no surprise that during his regional trips, the president frequently hears about issues tied to the activities of totalitarian sects from so-called "concerned public," who, in reality, are Dvorkin's sectarians, systematically engaging in psychological conditioning of the president, feeding him a distorted perception of reality. Clearly, all the names of these "concerned" individuals will, in one way or another, be linked to the activities of Dvorkin's sectarians or to Dvorkin himself. After all, he is not just a covert sadist; he is also a master manipulator who knows history well and draws useful lessons from it to secure his power, employing every possible means and method for psychological conditioning of society's elite.

There is a well-known Russian idiom, “Potemkin village.” It originates from a legend about fake settlements allegedly built by Catherine the Great’s favorite, Grigory Potemkin, along the empress’s route from St. Petersburg to Crimea in 1787 to impress her. The term “Potemkin villages” first appeared in 1787 in a letter by Austrian diplomat Charles-Joseph de Ligne.

Don’t modern-day’s presidential visits to various regions resemble that story, only refined by the cunning mind of the covert sadist Dvorkin? In pursuit of his own interests, he has set up these theatrical “traps for the president,” ensuring that wherever the president goes, he is met with the same Dvorkin’s words about the so-called threat of totalitarian sects. Or is there something different at play?

Clearly, to grasp what is happening and the full scale of today’s tragedy, one must understand the nature of a covert sadist’s needs. An aggressive person has a deep-seated urge to deceive, exploit, and use others for personal gain. Such individuals view all relationships and situations — whether concerning money, ideas, acquaintances, connections, or prestige — through the lens of “What’s in it for me?” Moreover, a neurotic like this is convinced that everyone acts this way, and therefore the only logical approach for them is to be better at it than others.

For a sadist, mere obedience or complete submission from a chosen victim is not enough. The real thrill lies in the process of destruction — whether it's someone's independence, any hint of autonomy, or personal sovereignty. The covert sadist derives an extraordinary surge of energy and a sense of absolute power only from the suffering of a person who still clings to their freedom and self-determination, yet has already been defeated and subdued. After all, it is through this process that the sadist tests their total control and confirms their ability to manipulate another person's emotions and thoughts. The ultimate goal is to make the victim feel insignificant and powerless — a phenomenon that fuels not only the sadist but also, on a broader scale, the roots of fascism.

# "Sleeper Cells"

What can we expect from the covert sadist Dvorkin, who dreams of omnipotence, considering his activity in the stealthy takeover of power in the country through active influence over the legislative, judicial, and executive branches? A secret organization for a coup. Such a trend exists, given Dvorkin's extensive influence in various branches of power, as well as the mass psychological conditioning of the population through the media, the internet, and regional reserves of the missionary departments of the Russian Orthodox Church (ROC), zombifying people everywhere with Nazi ideas: in schools,

prisons, colonies, youth and sports organizations, higher education institutions, and technical colleges, where the army of dependent students is trained. History shows that the main driving force behind political upheavals and revolutions is unemployed or underpaid youth, as well as ideologically disoriented students who have lost their societal anchor.

Here is another example of the active work of one of Dvorkin's closest assistants and "mouthpieces" — Archpriest Alexander Novopashin (vice president of RACIRS, head of the Missionary Department of the Novosibirsk Diocese of the ROC). His Information and Consulting Center (ICC) website is simply overflowing with propaganda on anti-sectarian activity and "prevention of extremist manifestations," "counteracting extremist activities and terrorism," as if this were not the missionary department of the Orthodox Church but the Main Directorate for Organized Crime, Extremism, and Terrorism. This is a telling demonstration that it's not just some "Russian ICC," but from 2002 to March 2023, it was a corresponding member by decision of the Presidium of FECRIS (European Federation of Centres for the Study and Information on Sectarianism), with the international designation "ICCS – Informational Consulting Center on Sectarianism."[41]

Русская Православная Церковь. Новосибирская Епархия
Миссионерский отдел Новосибирской Епархии
Собор во имя святого благоверного великого
князя Александра Невского
Братья, не в силе Бог, а в правде!

- Главная
- Новости
- Собор
  - История
  - Расписание служб
  - Священнослужители
- Сектоведение
  - Новости
  - ИКЦ
  - Справочник
  - РАЦИРС
  - Конференции
  - Документы

Главная | Сектоведение | Информационно-консультационный центр по вопросам сектантства

## Информационно-консультационный центр по вопросам сектантства

ИКЦ создан при соборе во имя святого Александра Невского в 1994 году, вследствие появившейся в обществе проблемы зависимости и расстройства личности от действия тоталитарных сект. С 2002 по март 2023 ИКЦ решением Президиума FECRIS (Европейской Федерации Центров по изучению и информации по сектантству) являлся член-корреспондентом с присвоением международного наименования «ICCS – Informational Consulting Center on Sectarianism».

Основателем и руководителем ИКЦ является настоятель собора во имя святого Александра Невского протоиерей Александр Новопашин. Заместителем руководителя ИКЦ является иерей Артемий Сильвестров.

ИКЦ входит в состав Российской ассоциации центров изучения религий и сект (РАЦИРС), образовавшейся в феврале 2006 г. из вошедших в нее российских информационно-аналитических центров по проблемам сектантства. Вице-президентом РАЦИРС был избран протоиерей Александр Новопашин, который является директором Новосибирского регионального отделения «Межрегиональной общественной организации "Центр религиоведческих исследований"» (НРО МОО ЦРИ), официально зарегистрированного в 2005 г. в Новосибирске.

**ПРИЁМ ПОСЕТИТЕЛЕЙ**
проводится только после предварительной записи по тел. (383) 223-83-49
почта: ikc2019@mail.ru

Календарь



**6 апреля 2025 г. ( 24 марта ст.ст.), воскресенье.**
**Неделя 5-я Великого поста. Великий пост. Пища с растительным маслом.**
*Предпразднство Благовещения Пресвятой*

Russian Orthodox Church. Novosibirsk Eparchy
Missionary Department of Novosibirsk Yeparkhin
SOBORAL in the name of the Holy Blessed Grand Duke
Alexander Nevsky
Brothers, God is not in power, but in truth!

- Home
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  - DIRECTORY
  - RATSIRS
  - Conferences

Home | Sectology | Information and Consultation Center on Sectarianism

## Information and Consultation Center on Sectarianism

The ICC was established at the Cathedral in the name of St. Alexander Nevsky in 1994, due to the problem of dependence and personality disorder on the action of totalitarian sects that appeared in society. From 2002 to March 2023, the ICC, by the decision of the Presidium of FECRIS (European Federation of Centers for Sectarian Study and Information), was a corresponding member with the international name "ICCS - Informational Consulting Center on Sectarianism".

The founder and head of the ICC is the rector of the cathedral in the name of St. Alexander Nevsky, Archpriest Alexander Novopashin. Priest Artemy Sylvestrov is the Deputy Head of the ICC.

ICC is a member of the Russian Association of Centers for the Study of Religions and Sects (RACIRS), formed in February 2006 from its Russian information and analytical centers on sectarianism. Archpriest Alexander Novopashin, who is the director of the Novosibirsk Regional Branch of the Interregional Public Organization "Center for Religious Studies" (NRO MOO CRI), officially registered in 2005 in Novosibirsk, was elected Vice-President of RACIRS.

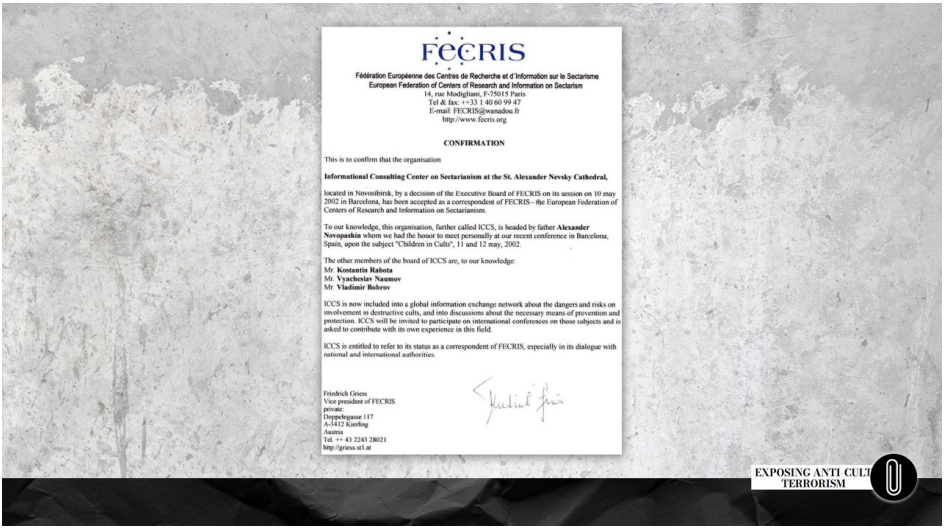
**RECEPTION OF VISITORS**
conducted only after pre-registration
by phone (383) 223-83-49
mail: ikc2019@mail.ru

CALENDAR



**April 6, 2025 (March 24, Sunday.**
**Week 5 of Lent. Great Lent.**
***Food with vegetable oil.***
*Pre-feast of the Annunciation of*

EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM



FECRIS

Fédération Européenne des Centres de Recherche et d'Information sur le Sectarisme
European Federation of Centers of Research and Information on Sectarism
14, rue Modigliani, F-75015 Paris
Tel & fax: ++33 1 40 60 99 47
E-mail: FECRIS@wanadoo.fr
http://www.fecris.org

**CONFIRMATION**

This is to confirm that the organisation

**Informational Consulting Center on Sectarianism at the St. Alexander Nevsky Cathedral,**

located in Novosibirsk, by a decision of the Executive Board of FECRIS on its session on 10 may 2002 in Barcelona, has been accepted as a correspondent of FECRIS - the European Federation of Centers of Research and Information on Sectarianism.

To our knowledge, this organisation, further called ICCS, is headed by father **Alexander Novopashin** whom we had the honor to meet personally at our recent conference in Barcelona, Spain, upon the subject "Children in Cults", 11 and 12 may, 2002.

The other members of the board of ICCS are, to our knowledge:
Mr. **Kostantin Rabota**
Mr. **Vyacheslav Naumov**
Mr. **Vladimir Bobrov**

ICCS is now included into a global information exchange network about the dangers and risks on involvement in destructive cults, and into discussions about the necessary means of prevention and protection. ICCS will be invited to participate on international conferences on those subjects and is asked to contribute with its own experience in this field.

ICCS is entitled to refer to its status as a correspondent of FECRIS, especially in its dialogue with national and international authorities.

Friedrich Griess
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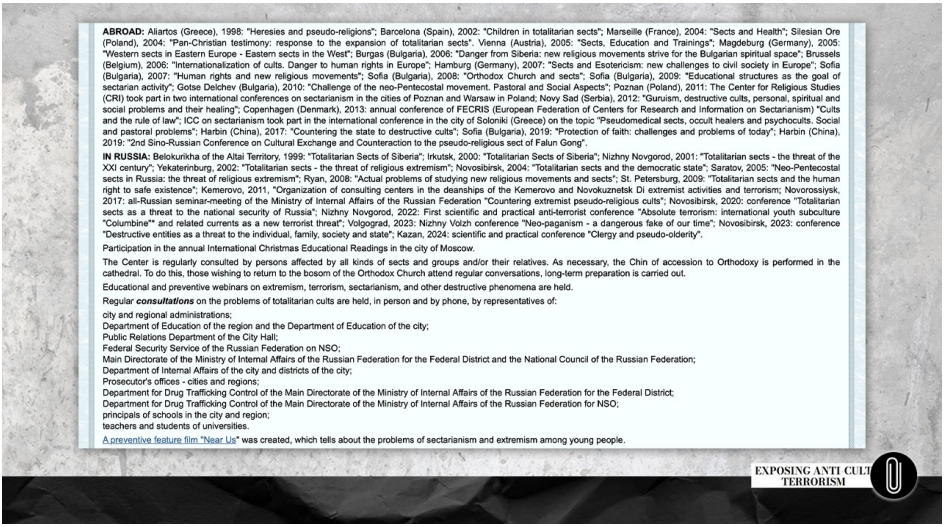
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM


**ABROAD:** Aliartos (Greece), 1998: "Heresies and pseudo-religions"; Barcelona (Spain), 2002: "Children in totalitarian sects"; Marseille (France), 2004: "Sects and Health"; Silesian Ore (Poland), 2004: "Pan-Christian testimony: response to the expansion of totalitarian sects". Vienna (Austria), 2005: "Sects, Education and Trainings"; Magdeburg (Germany), 2005: "Western sects in Eastern Europe - Eastern sects in the West"; Burgas (Bulgaria), 2006: "Danger from Siberia: new religious movements strive for the Bulgarian spiritual space"; Brussels (Belgium), 2006: "Internationalization of cults. Danger to human rights in Europe"; Hamburg (Germany), 2007: "Sects and Esotericism: new challenges to civil society in Europe"; Sofia (Bulgaria), 2007: "Human rights and new religious movements"; Sofia (Bulgaria), 2008: "Orthodox Church and sects"; Sofia (Bulgaria), 2009: "Educational structures as the goal of sectarian activity"; Gotse Delchev (Bulgaria), 2010: "Challenge of the neo-Pentecostal movement. Pastoral and Social Aspects"; Poznan (Poland), 2011: The Center for Religious Studies (CRI) took part in two international conferences on sectarianism in the cities of Poznan and Warsaw in Poland; Novy Sad (Serbia), 2012: "Guruism, destructive cults, personal, spiritual and social problems and their healing"; Copenhagen (Denmark), 2013: annual conference of FECRIS (European Federation of Centers for Research and Information on Sectarianism) "Cults and the rule of law"; ICC on sectarianism took part in the international conference in the city of Solonïki (Greece) on the topic "Pseudomedical sects, occult healers and psychocults. Social and pastoral problems"; Harbin (China), 2017: "Countering the state to destructive cults"; Sofia (Bulgaria), 2019: "Protection of faith: challenges and problems of today"; Harbin (China), 2019: "2nd Sino-Russian Conference on Cultural Exchange and Counteraction to the pseudo-religious sect of Falun Gong".
**IN RUSSIA:** Belokurikha of the Altai Territory, 1999: "Totalitarian Sects of Siberia"; Irkutsk, 2000: "Totalitarian Sects of Siberia"; Nizhny Novgorod, 2001: "Totalitarian sects - the threat of the XXI century"; Yekaterinburg, 2002: "Totalitarian sects - the threat of religious extremism"; Novosibirsk, 2004: "Totalitarian sects and the democratic state"; Saratov, 2005: "Neo-Pentecostal sects in Russia: the threat of religious extremism"; Ryan, 2008: "Actual problems of studying new religious movements and sects"; St. Petersburg, 2009: "Totalitarian sects and the human right to safe existence"; Kemerovo, 2011, "Organization of consulting centers in the deanships of the Kemerovo and Novokuznetsk Di extremist activities and terrorism; Novorossiysk, 2017: all-Russian seminar-meeting of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation "Countering extremist pseudo-religious cults"; Novosibirsk, 2020: conference "Totalitarian sects as a threat to the national security of Russia"; Nizhny Novgorod, 2022: First scientific and practical anti-terrorist conference "Absolute terrorism: international youth subculture "Columbine"" and related currents as a new terrorist threat"; Volgograd, 2023: Nizhny Volzh conference "Neo-paganism - a dangerous fake of our time"; Novosibirsk, 2023: conference "Destructive entities as a threat to the individual, family, society and state"; Kazan, 2024: scientific and practical conference "Clergy and pseudo-olderity".
Participation in the annual International Christmas Educational Readings in the city of Moscow.
The Center is regularly consulted by persons affected by all kinds of sects and groups and/or their relatives. As necessary, the Chin of accession to Orthodoxy is performed in the cathedral. To do this, those wishing to return to the bosom of the Orthodox Church attend regular conversations, long-term preparation is carried out.
Educational and preventive webinars on extremism, terrorism, sectarianism, and other destructive phenomena are held.
Regular ***consultations*** on the problems of totalitarian cults are held, in person and by phone, by representatives of:
city and regional administrations;
Department of Education of the region and the Department of Education of the city;
Public Relations Department of the City Hall;
Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation on NSO;
Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation for the Federal District and the National Council of the Russian Federation;
Department of Internal Affairs of the city and districts of the city;
Prosecutor's offices - cities and regions;
Department for Drug Trafficking Control of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation for the Federal District;
Department for Drug Trafficking Control of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation for NSO;
principals of schools in the city and region;
teachers and students of universities.
A preventive feature film "Near Us" was created, which tells about the problems of sectarianism and extremism among young people.
EXPOSING ANTI CULT TERRORISM

This clergyman regularly gives lectures to military personnel, law enforcement officers, the FSB, as well as students and schoolchildren, teaching them who is an enemy in the country and who is a friend. This strongly resembles the year 1937 in the USSR, when political instructors — special representatives of the political leadership of the state — actively delivered lectures to military personnel (political instructors in the Soviet armed forces responsible for the ideological conditioning of servicemen; typically serving as deputies of the commander for political education). Historical documents show that similar positions were established as early as the 16th century in the armed forces of other states, especially during revolutions, civil wars, or mass repressions.

It seems that now this function of political instructors has been assumed by Dvorkin's sectarians, so-called "clergymen."

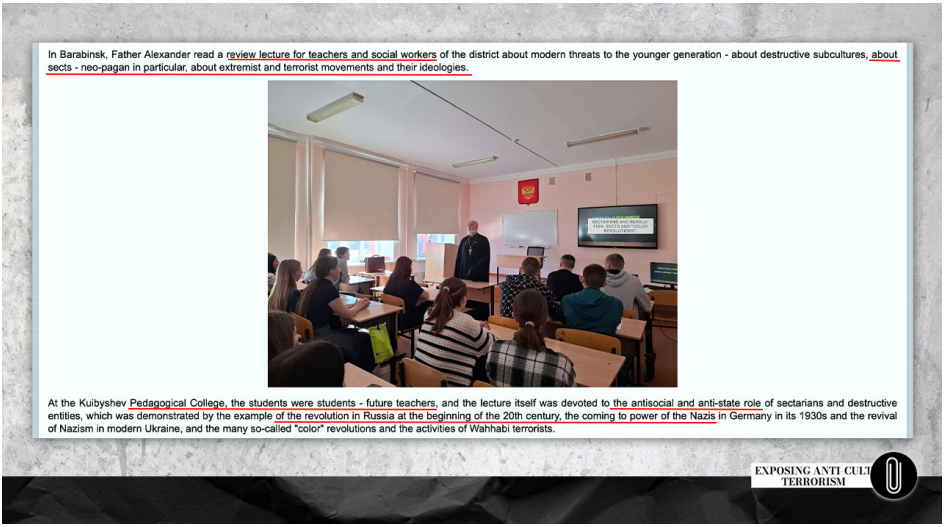
The harsh conditioning of minds with Nazi ideas of superiority, the recruitment of "loyal" followers into Dvorkin's totalitarian sect, has taken on massive proportions, extending from villages to metropolises, involving school children, students, public organizations, military personnel, and law enforcement agencies. All this is done under the banner of "preserving and strengthening traditional Russian spiritual and moral values," while disguising it as seminars on destructive cults, religious extremism, and terrorism. During these seminars, they lecture about the involvement of various sects in coups, using historical examples like the Decembrists, Bolsheviks, Nazis, neo-pagans, etc., with an overview of destructive groups, recruitment methods, and psychological conditioning techniques… Doesn't this resemble covert training in extremist and terrorist ideologies?

Can you imagine how far Dvorkin's madness has gone, when his sectarian "priests", those who initiate repressions against the masses, are simultaneously teaching children, youth, and adults extremism and terrorism right under the noses of law enforcement officers, the very people who should be protecting us from this lawlessness? What is their goal in manipulating the minds of children, infecting them with true Nazism? Are they preparing them to be future sectarians for the next "führer" — Dvorkin? Or has Christian missionary work in the modern world turned into politics, rather than

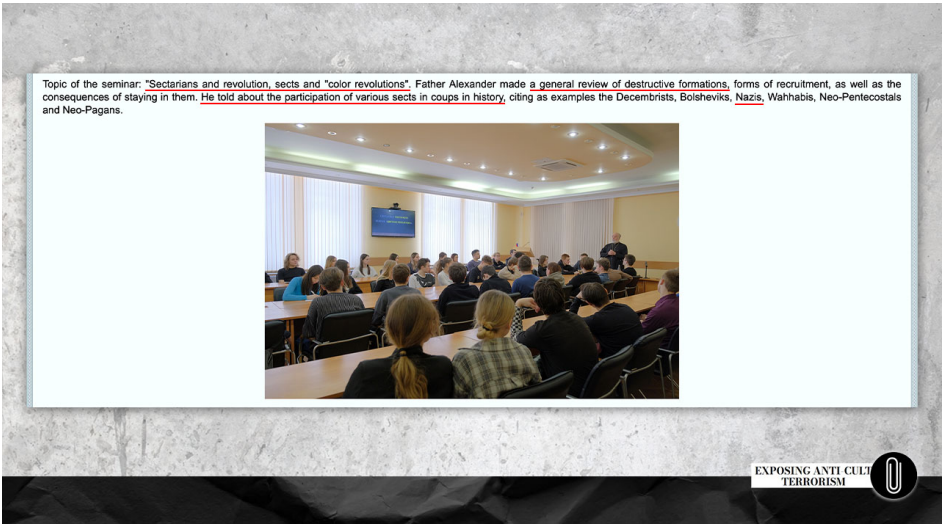
promoting Christian values, love for God, and mercy? Or is Dvorkin's "official religion" already dominating high politics, while the state is distracted by solving its geopolitical problems (and who actually created those problems)? And what about the principle of the separation of church and state, enshrined in the Constitution of the Russian Federation, which implies that the Church should not interfere in state governance, ensuring citizens' freedom in determining their relationship to religion and religious affiliation?

# News report on how the cultists from the Dvorkin totalitarian sect are taking over power in Russia

Lecture by Archpriest Alexander Novopashin for schoolchildren. Source:ansobor.ru [42]


In Barabinsk, Father Alexander read a review lecture for teachers and social workers of the district about modern threats to the younger generation - about destructive subcultures, about sects - neo-pagan in particular, about extremist and terrorist movements and their ideologies.
At the Kuibyshev Pedagogical College, the students were students - future teachers, and the lecture itself was devoted to the antisocial and anti-state role of sectarians and destructive entities, which was demonstrated by the example of the revolution in Russia at the beginning of the 20th century, the coming to power of the Nazis in Germany in its 1930s and the revival of Nazism in modern Ukraine, and the many so-called "color" revolutions and the activities of Wahhabi terrorists.
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

27.03.2025. Lectures for educators. Screenshot from the website ansobor.ru [43]


Topic of the seminar: "Sectarians and revolution, sects and "color revolutions". Father Alexander made a general review of destructive formations, forms of recruitment, as well as the consequences of staying in them. He told about the participation of various sects in coups in history, citing as examples the Decembrists, Bolsheviks, Nazis, Wahhabis, Neo-Pentecostals and Neo-Pagans.
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

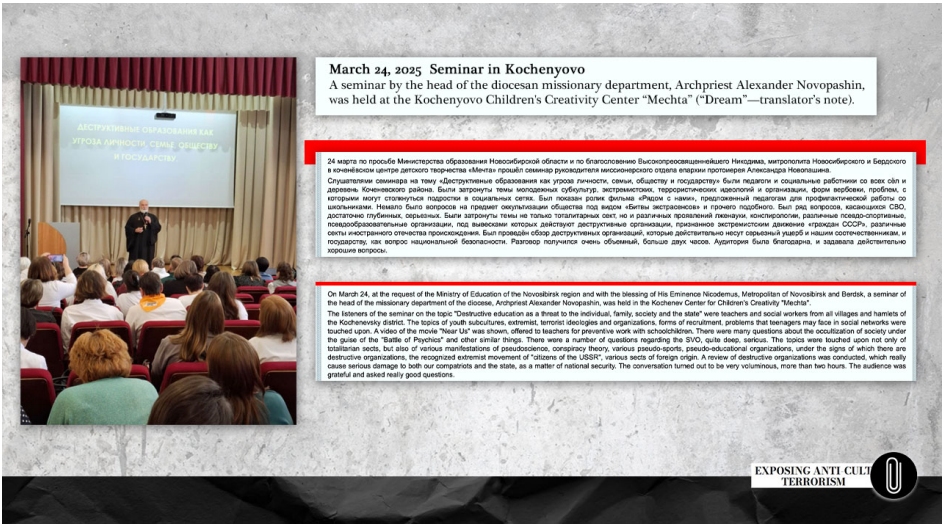
Screenshot from the website ansobor.ru [44]

*March 25, 2025. Seminar at SGUPS.*

*"A seminar was held for first-year students at the Siberian State University of Transport and Railway Transport (SGUPS) by the head of the missionary department of the diocese, Archpriest Alexander Novopashin.*

*The topic of the seminar is Sectarians and Revolution; Sects and 'Color Revolutions'. Father Alexander provided a general overview of destructive organizations, recruitment methods, and the consequences of involvement with them. He discussed the participation of various cults in state coups throughout history, citing as examples the Decembrists, Bolsheviks, Nazis, Wahhabis, Neo-Pentecostals, and Neo-Pagans."*

Source:ansobor.ru [44]


March 24, 2025 Seminar in Kochenyovo
A seminar by the head of the diocesan missionary department, Archpriest Alexander Novopashin, was held at the Kochenyovo Children's Creativity Center "Mechta" ("Dream"—translator's note).
24 марта по просьбе Министерства образования Новосибирской области и по благословению Высокопреосвященнейшего Никодима, митрополита Новосибирского и Бердского в коченёвском центре детского творчества «Мечта» прошёл семинар руководителя миссионерского отдела епархии протоирея Александра Новопашина.
Слушателями семинара на тему «Деструктивные образования как угроза личности, семьи, обществу и государству» были педагоги и социальные работники со всех сёл и деревень Коченевского района. Были затронуты темы молодежных субкультур, экстремистских, террористических идеологий и организаций, форм вербовки, проблем, с которыми могут столкнуться подростки в социальных сетях. Был показан ролик фильма «Рядом с нами», предложенный педагогам для профилактической работы со школьниками. Немало было вопросов на предмет оккультизации общества под видом «Битвы экстрасенсов» и прочего подобного. Был ряд вопросов, касающихся СВО, достаточно глубинных, серьезных. Были затронуты темы не только тоталитарных сект, но и различных проявлений пиджинули, конспирологии, различные псевдо-спортивные, псевдообразовательные организации, под вывесками которых действуют деструктивные организации, признанное экстремистским движение «граждан СССР», различные секты иностранного отечества происхождения. Был проведён обзор деструктивных организаций, которые действительно несут серьезный ущерб и нашим соотечественникам, и государству, как вопрос национальной безопасности. Разговор получился очень объемный, больше двух часов. Аудитория была благодарна, и задавала действительно хорошие вопросы.
On March 24, at the request of the Ministry of Education of the Novosibirsk region and with the blessing of His Eminence Nicodemus, Metropolitan of Novosibirsk and Berdsk, a seminar of the head of the missionary department of the diocese, Archpriest Alexander Novopashin, was held in the Kochenev Center for Children's Creativity "Mechta".
The listeners of the seminar on the topic "Destructive education as a threat to the individual, family, society and the state" were teachers and social workers from all villages and hamlets of the Kochenevsky district. The topics of youth subcultures, extremist, terrorist ideologies and organizations, forms of recruitment, problems that teenagers may face in social networks were touched upon. A video of the movie "Near Us" was shown, offered to teachers for preventive work with schoolchildren. There were many questions about the occultization of society under the guise of the "Battle of Psychics" and other similar things. There were a number of questions regarding the SVO, quite deep, serious. The topics were touched upon not only of totalitarian sects, but also of various manifestations of pseudoscience, conspiracy theory, various pseudo-sports, pseudo-educational organizations, under the signs of which there are destructive organizations, the recognized extremist movement of "citizens of the USSR", various sects of foreign origin. A review of destructive organizations was conducted, which really cause serious damage to both our compatriots and the state, as a matter of national security. The conversation turned out to be very voluminous, more than two hours. The audience was grateful and asked really good questions.
EXPOSING ANTI CULT
TERRORISM

Screenshot from the website ansobor.ru [45]

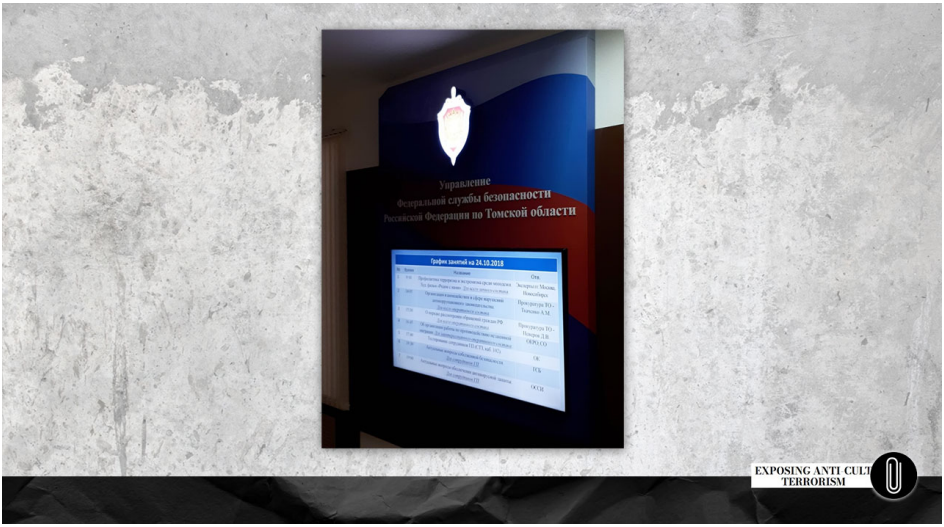
Source: ansobor.ru [46]

Source: ansobor.ru [47]

Meeting with military personnel. Lecture for employees of the Department of Internal Affairs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, Siberian Federal District [48]

Source: ansobor.ru [49]

On the photo: RACIRS Vice-President Archpriest Alexander Novopashin at the meeting with employees and servicemen in the Krasnoyarsk Department of the Russian Federal Guard [48]




Department of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation in the Tomsk region. Training on the topic: “Prevention of extremism and terrorism among young people”. Responsible party: experts from Moscow and Novosibirsk [47]

March 28, 2025 – Meeting with a Representative of the National Anti-Terrorism Committee. On March 28, a business meeting took place at the Cathedral of Saint Alexander Nevsky in Novosibirsk between Andrey Przhezdomsky, an official representative of the National Anti-Terrorism Committee, and Archpriest Alexander

Novopashin, head of the missionary department of the Novosibirsk diocese and rector of the cathedral.[50]

The last photograph is particularly striking. Just think about it: the official representative of the National Anti-Terrorism Committee arrives for a business meeting with Dvorkin's deputy… in a church. Doesn't it look surrealistic? So, who controls whom?

Another concerning aspect is the rhetoric of Dvorkin's "mouthpiece." Lately, Novopashin has increasingly voiced speculative "suspicions" that so-called extremist "sleeper cells" of sectarians are operating in Russian cities, supposedly ready to be "instantly activated" upon command from above. "This could manifest, for example, as sect adherents taking to the streets to incite riots." At the same time, Novopashin persistently directs his audience's attention westward, suggesting that "it's them" who are behind it all, the true organizers and instigators of chaos.

Obviously, Novopashin knows the "get the thief" manipulative technique used in propaganda, including for discrediting an opponent. This tactic is often used when those truly guilty of crimes against society, sensing their imminent exposure, are the first to raise an outcry, directing public anger elsewhere. The goal in such cases is to disorient the public and secretly manipulate their reactions. The real question is: why is one of

Dvorkin's chief sectarians employing this strategy? And who is the intended recipient of this message?

After all, psychologists know: to give a person a subliminal command, it is only necessary to push them with a key phrase, which in a special situation triggers an automatic response in the listener — one they are conditioned to follow without questioning. Through such veiled messaging, a manipulator can implant an idea into someone's mind without explicitly stating it, making them believe it was their own thought. This, in turn, prompts them to act as if of their own free will. And Dvorkin certainly has enough handlers to scale up such commands at precisely the right moment.

It is essential to understand the psychology of the sadists within Dvorkin's totalitarian sect who have seized power. Once they have set the state's repressive machinery in motion, these maniacs will not stop on their own. History shows that if the repression machine is halted, the first to fall will be those who set it in motion, followed by a period of rehabilitating the victims of political persecution. Remember the fate of Yezhov and what Stalin did to him. Dvorkin knows history. He already wields power and exerts significant influence over the minds of the elite. This has allowed him to remain in the shadows, manipulate laws, dismantle constitutional rights, and carry out repressions.

Fearing for their own survival, Dvorkin and the adherents of his totalitarian sect will continue fabricating new justifications for repression, tearing the country apart from within and driving it toward complete collapse. When the state runs out of so-called "extremist and terrorist" organizations to persecute, Dvorkin will invent "sleeper cells," leading to people being imprisoned indiscriminately — simply because a neighbor "got a feeling" and reported their suspicions to Dvorkin's sectarians within the FSB. Or he will devise something else, further expanding the scale of repression and, consequently, his own power.

Even if Dvorkin succeeds in orchestrating a coup, his insatiable appetite as a covert sadist will not be confined to a single country — especially since it possesses nuclear weapons. His followers are already fueling rhetoric about a large-scale religious conflict — a "civilizational war" — between the Muslim and non-Muslim worlds. Think about the global bloodshed that would ensue if this deranged sadist's vision were realized. What catastrophic consequences would the civilized world face if this madman is not neutralized and stopped in time?

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